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LADIES' SKIRTS.

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IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
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Woman's Favorite Remedy.
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See the display in our windows.

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To give you our best teeth for $1.00 per set and then charge you $10, $12 and $15 when you wish to buy, but we do as we say.
THE BEST TEETH $8 Per Set
No one can make you a better set, no matter what you pay: Black, Red or Maroon Plates, all at the same price.
Painless Extracting and Filling. All work warranted.
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MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance.
Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
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Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.
Cuticura
SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
"How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.
EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUBA'S FATE IN CONGRESS.

President McKinley Sends in His Long Looked for Message.

He Declares the Barbarous War on the Island Must Stop.

Asks for Authority to Employ Armed Intervention to That End.

President McKinley is Opposed to Recognition of Cuban Independence on the Ground That the Revolutionary Government is Not Distinct--Message Strong in Precedents--Cuba's Woes Recited at Length.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president today sent the following message to the congress of the United States:

"Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time the congress information of the state of the union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba.

"I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own union, and the grave relation the course which is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government, if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day.

REVOLUTIONS IN CUBA.

"The present revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the domination of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the human sympathies of our people.

"Since the present revolution began, in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequalled in the history of the island, and rarely paralelled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state.

"Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its lucrative commerce virtually paralized, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins and its people perishing by tens of thousand from hunger and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the law of nations commands, to police our own waters and watch our own sea ports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans.

WHAT AMERICA HAS SUFFERED

"Our trade has suffered; the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forbearance of our people have been sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the national legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self-contralled commonwealth whose primeval maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements. All this must needs awaken and has indeed aroused the utmost concern on the part of this government, as well during my predecessor's term as in my own.

"In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba, under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed, through the refusal of the Spanish government then in power to consider any form of mediation or indeed any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant. The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wis ediminished.

POLICY OF DEVASTATION.

"The efforts of Spain were increased, both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife ot a new and inhuman phase happily unprecedented in the modern history of the civilized Christian people. The policy of devastation and concentration, in augurated by the captain general's bando of October 21, 1896, in the province of Pinar Del Rio, was thence extended to embrace all of the island to which the power of the Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or by military operations. The peasantry, including all dwelling in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and in short everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties and executed by all the powers at their disposal.

"By the time the present administration took office a year ago, reconcentration, so called, had been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces, Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinage, deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions.

MISERY AND STARVATION.

"As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio. By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados, from starvation and the diseases thereto incident, exceeded fifty percentum of their total number. No practical relief was accorded to the destitute.

"The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called 'zones of cultivation' established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support or for the supply of the cities.

"Reconcentration, adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result.

NOT CIVILIZED WARFARE.

"As I said in my message of the 1st of December, it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave.

"Meanwhile the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio and carried havoc and destruction up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces.

"The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Havana, but, under the exisiting conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their productive situation.

"Even thus partially restricted the revolutionists held their own and their conquest and submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset.

"In this state of affairs my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty.

"My message of last December reviewed the situation, and narrated the steps taken with a view to relieving its acutness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement.

CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT.

"The assassination of the prime minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration pledged to subjugation without concession gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rio. The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, General Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba, without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane metohds should thenceforth prevail in the conduct of hostilities.

"Consequently, with these declarations, the new government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor, of testifying friendly regard for this nation by releasing American citizens held under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that, by the end of November, not a single person entitled in any way to our national protection, remained in a Spanish prison.

"While these negotiations were in progress, the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them claimed earnest attention.

"The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure, through the consular agencies, of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of sufferers.

MEASURES FOR CUBAN RELIEF.

"A suggestion to this end was acquisced in by the Spanish authorities. On the 24th of December last, I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on the 8th of January by a similar public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York City, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community. The efforts of that committee have been untiring and have accomplished much.

"Arrangements for free tranportation to Cuba have greatly aided in the charitable work. The president of the American Red Cross and representatives of other contributory organizations have generously visited Cuba and co-operated with the consul general and the local authorties to make effective distribution of the relief collected through the efforts of the central committee. Nearly $200,000 in money and supplies has already reached the sufferers and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted duty free and transportation to the interior has been arranged, so that the relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most, if not all, of the towns where suffering exists.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED.

"Thousands of lives have already been saved. The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentradoes is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of General Weyler have been revoked. The reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes and aided to resume the self-supporting pursuits of peace. Public works have been ordered to give them employment and a sum of $600,000 has been appropriated for their relief.

"The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjudication or extermination a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party, or perhaps of both—a condition which in effect ended the ten years' war by the truce of Zanjon. The prospect of such a protraction and conclusion of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately by its very existence.

Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness, no less to Spain than to the Cubans, who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end I submitted, on the 27th ultimo., as a result of much representation and correspondence, through the United States minister at Madrid, propositions to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until October 1st for the negotiation of peace with the good offices of the president.

FRIENDLY TO BOTH PARTIES.

"In addition I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, co-operating with the Spanish authorities so as to afford full relief.

"The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of the 31st ultimo. It offered, as the means to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular parliament, inasmuch as the concurrence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood that the powers reserved by the constitution are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban parliament does not meet until the 4th of May next, the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to accept at once a suspension of hostilities if asked for by the insurgents from the general-in-chief, to whom it would pertain, in such case, to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice.

"The propositions submitted by General Woodford and the reply of the Spanish government were both in the form of brief memoranda, the text of which are before me and are substantially in the language above given. The function of the Cuban parliament in the matter of "preparing" peace and the manner of its doing so are not expressed in the Spanish memorandum; but from General Woodford's explanatory reports of preliminary discussions preceding the final conference it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiation or indirectly by means of legislation, does not appear.

"With this last overture in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

PRESIDENT'S FORMER MESSAGE.

"In my annual message of December last I said: 'Of the untried measures there remain only: Recognition of the insurgents; recognition of the independence of Cuba; neutral intervention. To end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants and intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression.'

"Thereupon I reviewed these alternatives, in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel hostilities in Cuba, he reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible and that the recognition of belligerence was not warranted by the facts according to the tests of public law.

"I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerence which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neutrality within our jurisdiction, could

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

FORAKER GETS MAD

Has No Patience With the President's Message.

The Ohio Man Is Proud of His Disgust.

The Movement for Recognition Gaining New Force.

Those Who Were Influenced to Conservatism Likely to Join the Ultra Element in Action.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—After the President's message was referred to the foreign relations committee, Mr. Stewart took the floor and declared that intervention without recognizing the insurgents would look like conquest.

At 1:15 p. m. the senate on motion of Mr. Allison, adjourned and then the senate committee on foreign relations was called in special session to consider the message.

A prominent republican member of the senate committee on foreign relations who has been credited with supporting the President's policy said that congress could not be induced to make war on Gomez.

LITTLE APPLAUSE IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The reading of the message in the house was greeted with scattering applause from the republican side and some groans from the democratic side. The galleries made no demonstrations. The message was referred to the committee on foreign affairs without debate and the house proceeded with District of Columbia business.

THE CROWDS AGAIN.

Capitol Besieged at an Early Hour by Eager Thousands.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Undaunted by the disappointment of last Wednesday the multitude again besieged the capitol this morning before the doors were opened. Many camped out on the marble terraces all night, and others began streaming in through the dawn. But the thousands did not begin to arrive until about 9 o'clock. The day was dark and gloomy. The smoke hung heavy over capitol and city, and the stars and stripes above the dome and terrace clung limp and damp to their flag poles. The experience of last Wednesday, when thousands who held tickets to the reserved galleries could not even get to the corridors leading to the galleries, had resulted in better arrangements so far as the reserved galleries were concerned, and all holding tickets were accommodated. The multitude suffered, however.

The space for the public was reserved and only comparatively few of the thousands who stood in the dense line stretching down stair and corridor to the basement for hours were admitted. As on Wednesday last many women fainted in the crush and were carried out and others dropped out of the lines at last from fatigue and exhaustion. The reserved galleries were gay with spring bonnets and the brilliant bizarre colors which have come into vogue. Prominent personages from all over the union were pointed out here and there. The diplomatic gallery was filled with members of the diplomatic corps with their ladies eager to see how congress would receive the situation as left by diplomacy.

The executive gallery, save for the first row of seats, was also filled by ladies and gentlemen holding tickets from the white house. The scene was memorable as the eye swept the banked galleries and the animated group of members on the floor below, but there was less hubbub and evidence of excitement than on Wednesday. In subdued tones everybody was discussing the latest phases of the situation. The general public as manifested by the spirit in the galleries seemed in favor of brushing aside the latest offer of Spain and this feeling was reflected by some members of the floor but the conservatives circulating here and there were councelling calmness and patience.

No one seemed able to speak authoritatively as to exactly what the president would recommend, though the impression was broadcast that he would not recommend "immediate" intervention.

The foreign affairs committee met in advance of the convening of the house but it was understood beforehand that nothing should be done until after the message was transmitted.

The most intense expectation animated everybody who had been able to get into the galleries. Shortly after noon a messenger appeared with the announcement of a message from the president. All knew that it was the document that had been withheld last Wednesday.

The reading of it was listened to with closest attention. At the conclusion there was some applause, but the in galleries there was disappointment. The message was not sufficiently warlike to stir the crowds. The message was immediately referred to the committee on foreign relations and the house proceeded to the consideration of other business.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Nine o'clock, the hour for the opening of the doors of the capitol building, did not find nearly so large a number waiting for admission to the senate as on last Wednesday, and no more were admitted to the galleries floor than could find seats in galleries.

This arrangement prevented the blacking of the corridors as on the previous occasion and thus saved the comfort of all, while none were deprived of seats who could have procured them if admitted to the gallery floor.

The senate arrangements were admirable. There were a few people waiting on the senate steps at the hour of sun rise, but the number did not grow rapidly so that when the doors were opened there were only a few more than could be accommodated.

It was a long and impatient wait for the crowds in the galleries until after the noon hour, when the message was delivered to the senate. There was no great enthusiasm aroused by the presidential communication, though deep attention was given to the reading of it. The public was familiar with the ground of the message, which was not such as met the entire approval of the senate audience.

The message was immediately referred to the foreign relations committee, Senator Stewart made what was for him a phenomenally brief speech, and the crowds rapidly dissolved from the galleries.

QUIET REIGNED.

White House Was Not the Mecca Today.

President McKinley Had Few Callers and Such as Came Were Advisors and Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President McKinley announced positively shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, that his message would be submitted to congress promptly today. It is understood the intention is to place it in the hands of congress a little after the opening of the two houses at noon. Several members of the cabinet came to the white house and conferred with him before the document went out of his possession and into the legislative hands, but there was no cabinet session, the visits of some of the members being in the nature of individual interviews.

Secretary Alger came over a few minutes after 9 o'clock and while he was still with the president, Secretary Bliss arrived and joined in the conference. Just before this Senator Pritchard and Representative Skinner of North Carolina had an interview with the president and urged provision for an adequate system of coast defenses along the Carolina sea front.

The president was at work very early and, conscious of the few hours remaining before a document whose submission to the country might mean war, was to be made public, had some further consultation about the situation.

Meantime, the white house had been ordered closed to visitors, but preparations went ahead for the opening of the grounds to thousands of Washington youths for their annual egg rolling and at 10 o'clock the gates opened for this purpose.

There was an informal meeting of a majority of the members of the cabinet shortly after 10 o'clock. Those in the conference comprised Assistant Secretary Day, Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Secretary Bliss and Attorney General Griggs. Together they went over the situation and outlook again very thoroughly and talked over the most recent action of the Spanish government. The president before entering into this informal last general consultation, summoned Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, whose views he was desirous to have.

Mr. Heatwole declined to discuss what the president had to say, but it is known that there were no new developments in the matter brought up. Mr. Heatwole suggested that it was likely the Cuban matter would follow the prescribed course in congress by reference and report from the committee and that congress would not be slow to act.

Senator Pritchard stated after his talk with the president that he did not believe the Spanish "cessation of hostilities" would change very materially the situation as to this country. He thought the same resolution would be adopted in congress now as had been expected before the new move of Spain.

Representative Dingley came just after the informal discussion and, it is understood, discussed in a preliminary way the character of war revenue measures that may be made immediately necessary.

CONSUL LEAVES MANILA.

MADRID, April 11.—A dispatch received here from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, confirms the report that the United States consul at that place has left Manila.

O. F. Williams is the United States consul at Manila and William A. Daland is the vice consul.

Troops Advancing
To purchase our cut glass at cut glass prices. Dallas F. Green.

Ladies Going to the Front,
Equipped with one of our waist sets and girdles, will make a very military appearance. Dallas F. Green, Arcade Jeweler.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

President's Message Was at Once Referred.

Foreign Relations Committees Will Act.

Senator Stewart Makes a Brief Speech.

Galleries in Both Branches of Congress Were Thronged by Great Crowds--Little Enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president's message did not, after the first reading, receive the endorsement of a majority of the senators and many excused themselves from speaking about it until they could have time for careful perusal.

In a general way the objections were based on the ground that it did not go far enough in recognizing the rights of the Cubans.

The senators who have been especially noted for their conservatism were pleased, but they were the exception to the rule and many of these senators who had in the last few days shown a disposition to slacken their opposition to a conservative course appeared to be disposed to return to their original positions.

A large number of the democratic senators refused to express themselves at all, as did several republicans on the ground that as they could not speak in complimentary terms they would say nothing at all.

One of the most significant utterances on the subject of the message was that of Senator Foraker, republican, from the president's own state, and a member of the committee on foreign relations. He said: "I have no patience with the message and you can say so."

He refused to go into details.

Senator Mills, democrat, of the same committee, said:

"Without referring to the message specifically, you can say I am for the independence of Cuba and for war on account of the Maine."

Senator Cullom, republican, also of the foreign relations committee, commended the document. He said:

"The senate may go further than the president recommends, but it will have a strong influence in shaping the course of events."

Senator Teller declined to speak of the message specifically but said he had intended if opportunity had offered to introduce the following resolution as expressing his views as to the course to be pursued:

"That the war now existing between the government of Spain and the government of Cuba has been conducted by Spain in flagrant violation of the laws of civilized warfare to such an extent as to have shocked the moral sense of the nations of the world and greatly to the injury of the United States; therefore, the president is hereby authorized and directed to take at once such steps as may be necessary to terminate hostilities in the island of Cuba and to secure to the people of that island a stable and independent republican government by the people thereof, and the president is authorized and directed to use if necessary, the land and naval forces of the United States for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect."

LATE BULLETINS.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The republican members of the house committee on foreign affairs met in the committee room at 2 o'clock to formally consider the president's message.

TENERIFFE, Canary Islands, April 11. The Spanish armored cruisers Cristobal Colon and Marie Teresa have passed this island going south. A battalion of Spanish infantry and two batteries of mountain artillery have arrived here.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 11.—The United States ships Amazonas and San Francisco, from London, put in here this morning short of coal, after a stormy passage of fourteen days. The San Francisco exchanged salutes with the Citadel. They will sail as soon as they coal.

HAVANA, April 11.—Noon.—The Official Gazette today published a decree, Signed by Capt. Gen. Blanco, announcing that the Spanish government, yielding to the reiterated wishes of the pope, had decreed a suspension of hostilities in order to facilitate the restoration of peace in the island. No time is fixed for the expiration of the decree.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The republicans of the house who were in the movement for aggressive action met this afternoon to decide upon a plan of action.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.—The bulletin of the Associated Press announcing the delivery of President McKinley's message to congress was promptly sent to Captain Sampson in command of the fleet, by Commander Forsyth. It was also posted in the hotel here and copies were sent on board the Amphitrite, Puritan, Terror, Nashville and Helena. The interest here in the message is most intense.

The Shelling of Havana
Is not half as important as having your eyes properly fitted to a pair of glasses by Dallas F. Green, Expert optician.

Dudley Winston Dead.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Dudley Winston, president of the civil service commission of Chicago, on his way to Lakewood, N. J., for a vac tion, died last night on the expre train which arrived at the Gra Central station at 1:30 p. m. tods Mr. Winston, who is a son of Gener F. H. Winston, former minister Persia, was thirty-two years old.

READY FOR FIGHT.

Monitors Puritan and Terr Get Orders.

Will be Employed in the Investment Havana--Morro and Cabanas May Not be Shelled.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The monito Terror, Puritan and Amphrite ha been ordered to join the battleships Sand Key light, says the Key We correspondent of the Herald. Th move, at this time, is accepted here evidence that the fleet is making fin preparations to move with the lea delay when the order comes Monito are, of course, slower than oth vessels, but would play a great part the formation of the first line attack.

Some changes in the plan of th strategic board have now been decid upon. Morro castle will not be shelle because of the prisoners there, and t Cabanas will escape for the sar reason in case the present trouble b tween Spain and the United Stat goes beyond target practice. As is known prisoners are still co fined in some of the cells, it is thoug advisable to concentrate fire on t batteries of Santa Clara and the twel inch battery near Morro castle.

The castle itself is not formidab unless one accepts the story that walls have been breached to the out skin and a battery of big guns mou ed inside, which will be unmask should hostilities be begun. This no believes now.

It seems likely that, should w come, the affair at Havana wo begin with a brief artillery betwe the Iowa and her consorts and t guns of Santa Clara battery and t Ordenes' gun and two twelve-in rifles placed near Morro castle year ago.

AT MARE ISLAND.

Warships Nearly Ready for Action in C of War With Spain.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARDS, C April 11.—The United States vess now here are rapidly being prepa for use in case of war. The crui Charleston is nearly ready to leave dock. It is the intention of Admi Kirkland to have her ready for fighti by the end of the present month.

On Saturday afternoon the Pensac was placed in commission with Capt Henry Classin in command. She l only a working crew at present. T reason for placing the ship commission at this time that she is to be used quarters for a large detachment marines who will be removed from marine barracks in order to make r there for a temporary hospital. Si the earthquake wrecked the dwelli at Mare Island, Captain Class and s eral officers have been living on Pensacola. The task of preparing Philadelphia for sea is being expedi as fast as the machinists can get ah with the work. The work has bec so great that the men in the steam gineering department have been dered to work over time.

All the officers of the Albatross h been detached. She will probabl out of commission.

Fort Wayne citizens should forget the mass meeting called the city hall Wednesday to m preliminary arrangements for proposed street fair. W. C. H man, who had charge of the Aub street fair, and G. D. Benson, is thoroughly posted on entert ments of this character, will present and explain some of the tracies of the management of s an affair.

Mrs. Joseph Ankenbruck ha far recovered from an opera performed by Dr. Rosenthal she will be able to be removed morrow from the hospital to home.

"Volunteers."
5,000 Fort Wayne people who assert that we fit glasses in latest scientific manner. Dallas Green, Expert Optician, No. 3 cade.

DRESS GOODS SAL
10 Per Cent Discount.
We have the largest and dress goods stock ever in the and as usual we propose to cont doing the largest dress goods ness. As an extra inducement, will give to all our purchasers ing this week a discount of
10 PER CENT.
This applies to everything wool dress goods, from the chea to the best.
This offer at the beginning of season is simply unheard of an lady wanting a dress can affor miss this great offer.
Sale ends Saturday night, 16th.
DUNN & TAFT
54 Calhoun

The International Business lege pupils will be entertained a sleight-of-hand performance musicale by Prof. Willis (Jim Penman) tomorrow evening.

Peace in Sight
By using a pair of glasses fitte Dallas F. Green, Expert Optici

C. J. Welker,

Schmitz Block. 118 Calhoun St.

Bargains for This Week:

1 bale 6c Unbleached Muslin at 4½c a yd.

25 pieces 10c Outing Flannel at 7½c a yd.

Wonderful Lace Values.

French Val. edges and insertions, neat, pretty patterns, at 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c a yard.

Fine Net Top Oriental Laces, butter or white, and fine Chantilly Laces, black or cream, at 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c a yard.

Rare Petticoat Sale.

Just received a new line of Petticoats of Silk Serge, Silk Rustle, etc. Prices are such as you will not find elsewhere—$1.25, $1.48, $1.75, $2.25 and $2.97.

Floor Oil Cloths.

We have them fresh from the mills. To introduce them to our trade we will sell this week all 20c grade at 15c, 25c grade at 20c, and 30c grade at 25c a sq. yard.

C. J. Welker

Schmitz Block,

118 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Entertainment and Social—King's Daughters of Heidelberg church, at Harmony hall.

Hops—True Blues at Princess rink; Twentieth Century club, at Randall hall.

Baptist Guards—Regular meeting.

Luthers—Regular meeting.

Laundry Workers—Regular meeting.

Carpenters' Union—Regular meeting at hall, 54 East Main street.

Bricklayers' Union — Regular meeting.

Barbers' Union—Regular meeting.

Ladies G. A. R.—G. W. Stirk circle, No. 18.

Lodges—Fort Wayne lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F; Phoenix, K. of P.; Ben Hur court, No. 15; Modern Woodmen No. 4761; Sol. D. Bayless, F. and A. M.; Ben Hur Court, No. 15; Modern Woodmen, No. 96.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for this week:

Tuesday—George Riddle and the Beethoven Orchestral Club.

Wednesday—Henshaw and Ten Broeck in "Dodge's Trip to New York."

THE latest kink in Spain's strategy is christened for the occasion an armistice.

IT would have been a great saving of time if we had begun to fight it out in the first place.

SOMEBODY at Washington is being grandly out-maneuvred in the diplomatic game with Madrid. It isn't John Sherman, for he's merely looking on. The diplomacy that will count most against Spain is force.

THERE is sufficient prospect that there will be no war with Spain to entirely justify all possible activity in effort to make the forthcoming street fair an enterprise commensurate with the size and importance of Fort Wayne as a city. Those who have the management of the initial work will have the hearty co-operation of all citizens when it is needed.

AFTER having had five or six days to think it over the American people ought to be of the one opinion that President McKinley's reply to the joint note of the European powers was dignified, patriotic and firm, and worthy of the chief executive of this great republic. Mr. McKinley's words bear close reading, and digest well at this time. They were spiced with the sort of Americanism that has made a good deal of history.

MRS. CADWALADER JONES, a member of the Charity Organization Society of New York, has solved a knotty problem of economy in such a way as to become a benefactress thereby. Many of the costly tributes to the winter belles in the form of cotillion favors were given to her and she in turn gave them to a society to distribute among feeble-minded children, who showed a keen appreciation of the pretty trinkets.

BICYCLE funerals are the latest. A Chicago undertaker is making arrangements to conduct funerals awheel. A cycle hearse, to be propelled by eight riders, who would ordinarily be termed pall bearers, will be followed by cycle carriages for the aged and non-wheeling mourners. After these are to come friends of the deceased on bicycles. The bicycle funeral is especially designed for deceased wheel enthusiasts and is advertised as the cheapest and most elegant.

CAPT. EUGENE GRIFFIN, a retired army officer and now first vice president of the General Electric company, has undertaken to organize, with the approval of the war department, an auxiliary corps of 1,000 skilled electricians. The project merely goes to show how greatly war has changed since this country last had practical experience. One thousand electricians, possessing knowledge, ingenuity and immense resources, ought to prove a very formidable and effective body. It is safe to say that, given a free rein, they would be able to devise new methods of warfare more valuable to the nation than 100 times their number of ordinary troops.

BECAUSE there is no lawful means of dealing with such idiocy the more's the pity that here and there in the land are a few hair-brained fools who imagine that burning the president in effigy or adopting resolutions denouncing him as a traitor is a display of patriotism. Many wise, well-balanced, conservative and patriotic men do not agree with Mr. McKinley's policy in dealing with Spain, but these men content themselves with fair and temperate criticism. They recognize that upon the shoulders of the president rests the tremendous responsibility for pulling the republic through this crisis with dignity and honor, and they have confidence that he will pursue the course that seems to him to be the best. Free expression of opinion is one of the most glorious attributes of citizenship in the United States, but like many other high privileges that liberty confers it cannot escape abuse by the madcaps and blowhards.

IF SPAIN can surrender Cuba to the Insurgents without jeopardizing the crown, undoubtedly she will do so. In Madrid it is realized that permanent peace is impossible in the island under the Spanish flag, and Spain can not afford soon to prosecute another war against rebellion, no matter how the present insurrection shall terminate. Christina, the queen regent, is a woman of forceful character and of large capacity for affairs of state. There is reason to believe that if she can find a way to reconcile the people of Spain in general to the cessation of Cuba and placate the anti-dynastic elements while at the same time strengthening the supports of the throne, she will gladly and quickly put an end to the Cuban trouble. The duty that falls heavily upon the regent is to preserve the integrity of the monarchy and protect the crown until the youth Alfonso shall reach an age when he may be king in fact as well as in name. Underlying the concerted effort of the six great European powers to prevent war is that purpose. The Spanish government can safely yield at their behest what it would not dare concede to the United States. Spain has directly actuated the friendly mediation that has been in progress for the past week, and at the same time has pacified her impulsive and unstable populace with preparations for war and snorts of defiance directed toward America. Unquestionably the mercurial, but pride-stiffened people of Spain want war. They have no knowledge of the overwhelming odds against which Spain would battle in a war with the United States, and do not question their ability to complete a conquest of this country. But the queen regent and her ministry do not want war. If the destruction of the Maine were not a factor in the complication there would be decided assurance of peace and the freedom of Cuba, too.

DURING THIS WEEK

Each Mother will visit the different clothing stores in search of such a garment as will just strike her fancy as a

SEASONABLE SUIT

For the boy who is to be clothed. When she strikes our store she will go no farther, because our stock is the largest in the city and our prices are always a little lower than others.

DERBY SOFT

HATS

Men can save money on their headgear this spring by buying from us. This season's hats are neat and handsome. Shaped after the most popular blocks. We buy in case lots direct from the factory, save you all the middlemen's profits, and charge you nothing for the label inside.

No hat store prices or methods about our hat business. We furnish you the style and quality at a saving of from

50c to $1.00 ON A HAT.

Professional men, dignified men, tasteful men and particular men can find their tastes fully satisfied in this ideal stock of hats.

LEHMAN'S

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Louis J. Gronau Attacked in His Own Home.

His Son Files an Affidavit Against John Blaising, of New Haven--Arrests Made Today.

In Justice Tancey's court this morning Frederick W. Gronau filed an affidavit against John Blaising, of New Haven, charging him with assault and battery on Louis J. Gronau, his father. It is alleged that last night Blaising called at the Gronau home, No. 30 Lumbard street, while under the influence of liquor, and when Mr. Gronau, sr., came into the yard Blaising assaulted him and knocked him down. Mr. Gronau is fifty-six years old and in an unconscious condition was carried into the house, where Dr. Duemling attended him. His face was badly cut and he was bruised about the head and body so badly that he was unable to go to work in the planing mills of the Pennsylvania shops.

Constable Kennelly went to New Haven today to arrest Blaising, who has only been home from the regular army a short time.

TROOPS WILL SOON MOVE.

Preparations Under Way for the Rendezvous at Chickamauga Park.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Col. C. G. Lee, assistant quartermaster general U. S. A., department of the lakes, has asked contractors to bid for supplies to be delivered at Chickamauga Park. The railroads have been asked for proposals for transporting the command from Fort Sheridan and other posts in the West to Chattanooga, from which point the troops will march the eight miles to the place selected as the national rendezvous.

The proposals will be opened on Thursday at department headquarters in this city.

The specifications call for 120 cords of wood for headquarters, 6,000 pounds of oats, 9,000 pounds of hay and 2500 pounds of straw. The call for bids on supplies is regarded as convincing proof that the troops now at Fort Sheridan will be on their way to Chickamauga within a few days. Among the officers it is understood that Wednesday morning is the time agreed upon, although a call is looked for at any moment.

The call for bids for hay and oats shows that all branches of the service are to be represented at the rendezvous. The Twenty-fifth infantry, colored, of Fort Missoula, will pass through Chicago on Thursday on the way to Chickamauga.

SPAIN'S DARK CRIME.

General Lee May Be Able to Uncover It.

Has a Report on the Destruction of the Maine.

No Doubt That the Weyler Letter Was Genuine.

General Lee Believed to be in Possession of the Original, Showing Weyler's Treacherous Purpose.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Key West says:

Consul General Lee went north via Tampa in the belief that his presence was wanted in Washington to give information about the probabilities in Cuba during the next fortnight.

He did not receive instructions until he reached Key West. Vice Consul Springer and Consul Barker, of Saguia, are also instructed to report at headquarters.

This was construed as indicating the opinion in official quarters that an early re-opening of the American consulates in Cuba is not probable.

General Lee may be able to add some knowledge to what is already known regarding the plot by which the Maine was blown up, though not, perhaps, to the extent of fixing the conspiracy officially on the Spanish government.

After the departure of the Sampson court of inquiry it was left to him to follow up the clews regarding conspirators. While the board reported its inability to fix the responsibility for the explosion on any person or persons, it was well understood that the suspicions of its members were definite.

When Naval Attache Sobral gave out in Washington an official statement that no mines had been laid in Havana harbor evidence then was quickly accumulated at the consulate before the board had established that fact to its own satisfaction. Whether some of the junior officers who were stationed at the arsenal under Weyler were directly implicated in the plot may be a matter of individual opinion rather than of demonstated evidence. On one point information is definite.

General Lee believes the letter of January last, attributed to General Weyler in which Weyler speaks boastfully of having prepared Havana harbor so that Yankee ships could be destroyed is genuine. Whether he has seen the original is not known but his opinion that such a letter was written by Weyler is clear.

Had they received assurance that the Spanish authorities could be depended on to co-operate in the investigation, valuable evidence might have been placed in the hands of the latter.

But with Spain's stubbornly holding to the theory of an accident, the only effect of placing in their hands evidence as to the probable identity of the conspirators would have been its destruction.

So General Lee continued his inquiries on independent lines. The result was to show the fallacy of some of the clews, but not of all.

Perhaps General Lee would not feel justified in making stronger assertions officially than did the board about the identity of the conspirators, yet he learned enough to satisfy him that a single fanatic could not have fixed the mine which blew up the Maine in Havana harbor or have fired it.

Since the Maine disaster is expected to be a feature of the general Cuban case, instead of a mere incident, the consul general's presence in Washington may be useful in supplementing with later details the information gathered by the court of inquiry.

The Spanish authorities have a suspicion that Lee is taking to Washington with him the original of Weyler's letter about the mines in the harbor, as well as a full plan of the mines.

DENIES GIBBONS' STORY.

MADRID, April 11.—11:30 a. m.—The minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, characterizes as absurd the story told in London by Joseph P. Gibbons, the English electrical engineer, as to the sale of submarine mines to Spain. The minister says that during the past eighteen months the Spanish government has not contracted with any English firm to lay mines in Havana harbor.

He adds that the torpedos sent to Cuba have not yet been laid in the waters of that island.

YOUNG AND OLD.

The Grim Reaper Impartial in His Choice of Victims.

Miss Marian Hartman Passed Away This Morning--Death of Mrs. Frances C. Eme.

After lingering for months, suffering with a tumor, Miss Marian Hartman this morning passed peacefully away, aged eighteen years. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hartman and resided with them at No. 65 Maple avenue. Miss Hartman was a consistent member of the M. E. church and bore her sad affliction with christian fortitude. For weeks there had been small hopes of recovery, but nevertheless the taking of the daughter was a terrible shock to the loving parents. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Wayne street M. E. church.

EME.

Mrs. Frances C. Eme died of old age at 5:30 this morning at the home of her son, Claude F. Eme, No. 175 East Wayne street. She was 85 years old and for years resided in Perry township, being the oldest settler of that township. She leaves two sons, Claude F., the insurance and real estate man, and Ferdinand, who lives in Perry township. The funeral will occur Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from the residence, and at 9:30 from St. Vincent's Catholic church, at Acadamie Station.

CLOSE.

Last evening, at the asylum in Richmond, occurred the death of Mrs. John Close. The remains will be brought to Fort Wayne this evening and taken to the husband's home, corner Lafayette and Holman streets. A few weeks ago a daughter of Mrs. Close, who had also been declared insane, died at Hope hospital.

PASSINO.

The remains of the late Mrs. Russell Passino will arrive in Fort Wayne this evening at 7:10 over the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway and will be taken to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Lynch, No. 284 South Harrison street. Mrs. Passino leaves besides her husband and three-months-old babe, three brothers and two sisters, as follows: John J. Lynch, of this city, Joseph and Dennis Lynch, of Grand Rapids, and Mary and Alice Lynch, of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Ed. Gilmartin and Mrs. Catherine Hogan, of this city are aunts of Mrs. Passino. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

STATE ARTILLERY.

Officers Supposed to Have Received Special Instructions.

Deny Receiving Any Specific Orders, However--Governor at Home Awaiting Any News.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 11.—It was reported yesterday that the Indianapolis Light Artillery, Company A, First Regiment Artillery, Indiana National Guard, had received important orders, which would be carried into effect tonight at the regular drill or tomorrow, but Capt. Curtis said he had received no orders further than a "general one" to hold his company in readiness to move at any moment.

The latter order was received two or three days ago and with it were instructions to recruit the company up to the full limit. The full quota is 103 men and already there are 101 on the rolls, and seventeen applicants from whom the two vacancies may be filled. The remaining two will be selected today. This makes a full regulation artillery company with a full quota of men and officers, with several men over and above the number actually needed to handle the four guns which go with the command. This provides an allowance for sick, disabled and wounded or killed.

The boys were fully impressed with the idea that Captain Curtis knew something more than they did and talked as though they expected to go to the front at once.

Captain Curtis has received assurances that his company will be supplied with monern ordnances and equipment soon. If the company is called out it will be supplied at the point of rendezvous or at the place it is assigned to duty. The impression has gained credence among the of company's members that the company will be sent immediately to Key West in case hostilities are begun.

Governor Mount remained at his home all day yesterday, so that he could be found in case there should be any communications from Washington. He said last night that nothing had been received. He has heard nothing new regarding the crisis.

LOCAL LINES.

The county commissioners were in the country today.

Frank J. Werling and Sarah Louise Schmidt have been licensed to wed.

Sol D. Bayliss lodge, No. 359, F. & A. M., will confer the third degree at a meeting to be held this evening.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the city Y. M. C. A. will have a dinner and sale of fancy articles from 11 to 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the city Y. M. C. A. building.

Snuff Saved His Life.

From the Cornhill Magazine: An officer of the Bengal Lancers, who was seized by a tigress, owed his escape to a curious accident. The tigress seized him by the breast of his coat and shook him till he became unconscious. On recovering, he heard a strange noise at a little distance, as if somebody was sneezing violently. It was the tigress herself. He slowly turned round and gave a furtive glance in that direction. He could hardly believe his eyes. There was the tigress slinking off with her tail very much between her legs, and sneezing most violently and making the most piteous grimaces. The truth dawned upon him like a flash of lightning—in the operation of shaking him his snuffbox had flown open from his waistcoat pocket, and the tigress had received the contents thereof full in her face!

Prices Current in the Klondike.

I must be going back to our own pork and beans, as $5 a meal is more than I can stand. Some men struck town today with thirty-three cariboo and sold the bunch for $1.50 per pound. Lamp oil is worth $50 a gallon, candles have taken another jump, and one of the dance halls has shut up, as they have no light. Wood sells for $25 to $35 per cord and whisky from $50 to $80 per gallon. Dogs are worth almost any price; any old kind of a dog will bring from $150 up. A good sleigh dog will bring from $400 to $600. A saloon was robbed a few nights ago of $23,000 in gold.—Letter in the Port Huron (Mich.) Times.

Double Suns.

Among the multitude of stars filling the heavens, about ten thousand have been found to consist of at least two stars, and in many cases these companion stars are coupled together by their mutual attraction, so that they revolve around one another. As telescopes improve, the known number of double stars rapidly increases, and some of those found in recent years are very remarkable. Since August, 1896, 500 new double stars have been discovered in the southern hemisphere of the heavens at Mr. Lowell's observatory near Flagstaff, Arizona.

RIOTS IN MADRID.

Dissatisfied Classes Make a Demonstration.

Outbreak Was Inspired by the Carlists.

Rioting Continued for Several Hours.

Many Arrests Followed the Seditious Display--Newspapers Confiscated--General Woodford Yet in Madrid.

MADRID, April 11.—10 A. M.—Over 100 arrests were made during the disturbances which broke out last night and continued several hours. Among the persons taken into custody, in addition to Baron Sangarren, were Senor Galvez, a former deputy; Gen. Castelvi de Bourbon, and many newspaper men. The police scattered the crowds who attempted to reform at the Puerta del Sol at about midnight. Some persons were injured.

The prefect today published a proclamation urging the people to be calm and adding that the demonstrations yesterday were instigated by a political party.

Complete quiet prevails this morning, but the precautions taken have not been relaxed.

Although the newspapers insist that General Woodford will leave Madrid today, the United States minister has not yet taken any steps in that direction.

MADRID, April 11.—9:45 A. M.—The most important arrest, politically, made in connection with the demonstrations of yesterday, was that of Baron Sangarren, a Carlist leader and former deputy.

It is reported that the Romerists, republicans and Carlists were at the bottom of the manifestation, the Carlists taking the principal part.

MADRID, April 11—9:30 a. m.—The Globo (liberal) commenting today upon the crisis, says it sees nothing more in yesterday evening's demonstration than "discontented and unsuccessful agitators working on the patriotic passions of the populace at a moment of excitement," and warns the government not to relax its vigilance, "since Spain's interests depends upon her calm attitude," adding:

"It is no longer a question for the government; but for the fatherland."

MADRID, April 11.—9:30 A. M.—It is said that the United States minister, Stewart L. Woodford, leaves Madrid today. It is further alleged that he will be accompanied to the frontier by an escort of gendarms.

The ambassadors meet at the Italian embassy today. It is understood this meeting was called as a result of news received from Washington.

MADRID, April 11.—11:30 a. m.—The Pais, the newspaper which has been the most prominent in fomenting the anti-government campaign, continued its sensational policy today and its issue of this date was thereupon confiscated by the authorities.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.—The confirmation of the firm stand taken by president McKinley in the Cuban crisis, as shown by his message to congress, was received with satisfaction here. Naval officers think they are now likely to be in Havana on Wednesday next. Some of them go so far as to claim that the president's message is so warlike that their only speculation is as to whether Spain will weaken.

MADRID, April 11.—1:45 p. m.—General Woodford, who was questioned today regarding the reports in circulation as to his leaving Madrid, reiterated his previous declaration about not leaving, and added, significantly:

"I have no expectation that my government will direct me to apply for my passports or that the Spanish government will present them to me."

General Woodford has received telegrams of congratulation on his conduct of affairs from Marshal Field, of Chicago, and other prominent Americans at home and abroad.

Life-Saving Wit.

An instance of extraordinary presence of mind on the part of a seven-year-old girl is reported by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The girl's name is Agnes McCullough. Her grandmother, a woman of seventy years, had shown signs of mental aberration for several weeks, but no one had thought of her as liable to commit violence. One morning, however, when Agnes and the old lady were alone in an upper room, the grandmother seized a butcher-knife which had been lying on the table, and ran for the child, who was sitting on the edge of the bed, partially dressed. The insane woman grabbed the girl by the hair and screamed: "Now, I'll kill you! You are none of my children!" The little girl, with intuition remarkable for her years, realized that she was in the grasp of an insane person. "Grandma, don't get the blood on the bedclothes. Wait till I get a towel," she said. The woman released her hold on the child's hair, and she ran down into the kitchen, where she told her mother. The two hurried to the police station, and an ambulance removed the old woman to the hospital.

Official Collection Agency.

From the London Evening News: In Holland bills are often paid through the medium of the postoffice. It enables a man living, say, in Rotterdam, to get a small bill collected in any provincial town without the often expensive and tedious interference of a banker or agent. For that purpose he hands his bill to the nearest postoffice. It is sent to the place where the money is to be collected. After the collection a draft is forwarded to the payee by the office where he deposited the bill and where he gets his cash and the bill duly receipted on payment of a small commission, which is payable in advance.

It many times falls out that we deem ourselves much deceived in others, because we first deceive ourselves.—Sir P. Sidney.

HOW HUNGER FEELS.

Sensations of Fasting Arctic Explorers In Sight of Musk Oxen.

I wonder if a single one of my readers really knows what hunger is? Henson and myself were worn to the bone with scant rations and hard work, and that hard work had left the little covering on our bones in the shape of lean, tense muscles and wires of sinew. The supper from the hare—that meal of fresh, hot, luscious meat, the first adequate meal in nearly 600 miles of daily snowshoeing—had wakened every merciless hunger fang that during the previous weeks had been gradually dulled into insensibility. It had been the taste of freshly spilled blood to the long tamed tiger, and now the big black animals before us were not game, but meat, and every nerve and fiber in my gaunt body was vibrating with a savage lust for that meat—meat that should be soft and warm, meat into which the teeth could sink and tear and rend, meat that would not blister lips and tongue with its frost, nor ring like a rock against the teeth. Panting and quivering with excitement, we lay for a few moments. We could not risk a shot at that distance.

"Do you think they will come for us?" said Matt.

"God knows! I hope so, boy, for then we are sure of some of them. Are you ready?"

"Yes, sir."

"Come on, then."

One of us one side of the big bowlder, the other the other, and we dashed across the rocks and snow straight toward them. There was a snort and stamp from the big bull guarding the herd, and the next instant every animal was on his feet and, thank God, facing us. The next they were in close line, with lowered heads and horns. I could have yelled for joy if I had had the breath to spare. Every one of us has read some of the thrilling stories of travelers in the Russian forests, chased by hungry wolves, and our feelings have been wrought up to the highest pitch of sympathy for the poor fellows in their efforts to escape. But did any of us ever stop to think how those other poor fellows, the wolves, felt with their empty stomachs? I know now what their feelings are, and my sympathies are with the wolves. I was a wolf myself at that moment.

We were within less than 50 yards of the herd when the big bull, with a quick motion, lowered his horns still more. Instinct, Providence—call it what you will—told me it was the signal for the herd to charge. Without slackening my pace, I pulled my winchester to my shoulder and sent a bullet at the back of his neck over the white, impervious shield of the great horns. Heart and soul and brain and eyes went with that singing bullet. I felt that I was strong enough and hungry enough and wolf enough that, had the bull been alone, I could have sprung upon him barehanded and torn the lifeblood from his throat, but against the entire herd we would have been powerless. Once the black avalanche had gained momentum we would have been crushed by it like the crunching snow crystals under our feet. As the bull fell upon his knees the herd wavered. A cow half turned and, as Matt's rifle cracked, fell with a bullet back of her fore shoulder. Without raising my rifle above my hips, another one dropped. Then another for Matt. Then the herd broke, and we hurried in pursuit.—Lieutenant Peary in Windsor Magazine.

The Tomb of Lazarus.

The tomb is reached by a descent of 20 or more slippery, worn and of course dirty steps.

The Moslems regard Lazarus as a saint and have erected a mosque over the place of his burial. Christians are, of course, forbidden to enter this mosque, and thus the steps (made in the sixteenth century) down which we have entered are accounted for. In fact, there is now, I believe, no entrance from the mosque. The stairway leads to a small, square antechamber. Turn to your left through a doorway, and you are in the tomb proper, which is made to hold three or four bodies. On the east side is possibly the original entrance, now walled up. The tomb is high enough to stand upright in and is cut in the solid rock and lined with masonry. It is large enough to hold quite a company.

As to its identity with the historic tomb of Sacred Writ, opinion is divided. We have accounts of its being visited in the twelfth century. That it is a very ancient tomb and one of the same character cannot possibly be well disputed.

However, we accept it for what we have known it to be for at least seven or eight centuries—the tomb of Lazarus.—H. O. Tanner in A. M. E. Church Review.

Took It Seriously.

"Poor Waggs! He was a most genial soul." "Yes, indeed he was. The only thing he ever took seriously was the cold that carried him off."—Exchange.

Power of Imagination.

Sprockett—But don't you sometimes lose control of your wheel going down a hill?

Handel Barrs—Oh, dear, no. When I find myself going too fast, I just imagine myself a messenger boy, and the wheel slows up immediately.—Boston Transcript.

Ahead of the Game.

Hiram—Hurry up, Mandy, an git away frum this buildin.

Mandy—What's yer hurry, Hi?

Hiram (chuckling)—The feller in the elevator forgot ter collect our fares.—New York Truth.

How She Took It.

"You have looked upon my face for the last time," he resolutely declared, as he put on his hat.

"What are you going to do?" she cried. "Raise whiskers?" — Chicago News.

What They Do.

"Women wear dotted veils and ruin their eyes."

"Well, men wear plaid golf stockings and ruin other people's eyes."—Chicago Record.

MEN'S TOP COATS AND SUITS FOR SPRING.

To be in Style, buy a top coat. The handsome, stylish garment, made with strap seams and silk sleeve lining,

Our price only $10.00

A fine grade, made of imported light tan Covert Cloths,

$13.00

The handsome new styles of

SPRING SUITS

Are here, on our counters, brighter, more coloring, more life and attractiveness than ever. Come in and see them. Our prices range from $5.00 to $20.00. All our own make.

SPECIAL SPRING PRICES FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Boy's Knee Pants Suits— handsomest and newest fabrics and designs——plain and fancy effects.

Prices range from $1.00 to $5.00

Boys' Long Pants Suits, made in single and double breasted styles from the very newest fabrics shown.

Prices range from $3.00 to $15.00

We sell the best Working Pants in the city, 75 cents to $2.00. Our Own Make. **THEY CANNOT RIP.**

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear at Lowest Prices.

J. G. THIEME & SON,

Corner Columbia and Clinton Streets.

We Have Told You So Before,

But we will keep everlasting at it until we are sure you know our store is run on different lines than others here.

Our Prices, Our Methods, Our Qualities, Our Stock,

All make it easy to select and easy to decide.

BABY CARRIAGES.

The time is here again to give the baby the benefit of the spring air and sunshine. We have a grand line of little buggies here to show you. New and elegant styles from $3.90 up.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

FORT WAYNE IND.

166 Calhoun St. 28 W. Maine St.

$50====Stearns Bicycles====$50

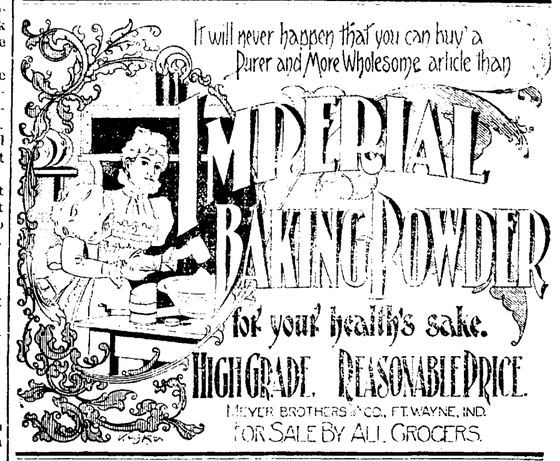
Some Salient Features For 1898.

Stearns Flush Joints.
Stearns Internal Handlebar Adjustment.
Stearns Internal Seat-post Adjustment.
Stearns Self-oiling and positive locking. Crank Shaft Bearings.
Stearns One-Piece Flat Cranks.
Stearns Narrow Thread.
Stearns Low Drop Frame.
Stearns Nickel Finish over Copper.
Stearns Quadruple Baked Enamel.
Stearns Speed, Beauty and Durability.

All Mean Success.

BLACK & PELTIER,

12 W. Wayne Street.



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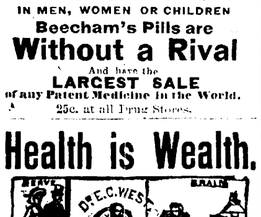

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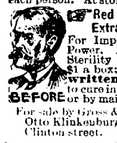
Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



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Every woman in Fort Wayne who wants to see several of the prize designs of Carpets for the spring of 1898, should come down to Court Street and in our big show window, see the wonderful display of Carpets made by our window dresser. The Moquettes shown are only $1.00 per yard, the Axminsters $1.10 and the Velvet Wiltons $1.50.

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Oh, but we are doing the Carpet business this Spring in fine style. Our Carpet room is continually crowded. Trade in the forenoon when you can do so conveniently.

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Abstract of Titles. Mortgage Loans.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Lavanway Were United in Marriage.

A Half Century of Wedded Life Spent in Allen County—The Event Celebrated Sunday.

For more than fifty years have Mr. and Mrs. Luke Lavanway, of this city, traveled down the valley of life together, happy in the love and confidence of each other. Hardly a man in the city of Fort Wayne but who knowns "Uncle Luke" and to the farmers of old Allen he is probably the best known man in the county.

Sunday afternoon the aged couple celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home, No. 4 Cochrane street. There were present descendents to the third generation, the children being as follows: Mrs. Schondell, of East Wayne street; Mrs. August Legraw, Mrs. A. W. Staco, Mrs. John Waterhouse and Mrs. J. Rhodes, all of this city; Mrs. Frennison, of Chicago; Alexander, of Chicago, and Charles, of Fort Wayne. Twenty-two grandchildren and one great-grandchild were also present.

Luke Lavanway was born July 1, 1824, in Burlington, Vt., and when four years of age moved with his father, Silas Lavanway, to Huron county, Ohio. In 1836 he came to Allen county and located eight miles north of Fort Wayne near the Parkers, the Notestines and the Blees. A home was necessary and, with the aid of neighbors the Lavanways built a house in one day. When the Lavanways located at their Allen county home there lived near by the Germains, one of the daughters of whom was Mary. She was born in Lislesure Doubs, France, on June 1, 1824, and came to Allen county in 1834, two years before the Lavanways. Between the young man, Luke Lavanway, and Mary Germain there sprung up a strong attachment and on April 10, 1848, the young people were united in marriage by Father Benoit, at the bride's home, near what was then known as Wines' dam. Mr. and Mrs. Lavanway spent many years of their wedded life on a farm, but years ago moved into Fort Wayne, where Mr. Lavanway has been a buyer of produce, thus forming an acquaintance with many of the residents of the county.

Mr. Lavanway has always been a staunch democrat and five terms, beginning in 1864, was elected justice of the peace of the township in which he resided. For fifty-four years he has been a subscriber of THE SENTINEL. Mr. Lavanway has always been in the best of health and he prides himself on the fact that during his seventy-four years of life he has never had the attendance of a physician. THE SENTINEL wishes Mr. and Mrs. Lavanway many more years of happiness and a prolonged life.

THE CITY HALL.

Will Open Bids for New Engine Houses Tonight.

Contractors Preparing to Bid on the New Asphalt Streets—A New Plat Filed With Board of Works.

The board of works will have a most important meeting this afternoon. Bids for the two new engine houses will be opened and indications are that there will be strong competion for the contracts. It is estimated the building will cost to exceed $10,000.

J. M. Wright, representing the Trinidad pitch lake, is in the city, and representatives of the Alcatratz, Bermudaz and Standard Trinidad are expected each day. The determination of the board to allow competition insures a first-class pavement for a much lower price than would otherwise have been the case. The board made estimates on $2 per foot, but it is believed that the price may be even less than this.

Cornelia A. Boltz and May S. Whitlock have submitted a plat of thirty-one lots located on South Broadway to be known as Boltz's addition.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Easter Sunday a Memorable One in the History of the Congregation.

Easter was another memorable day in the history of Plymouth Congregational church. The pulpit platform was decorated with plants and cut flowers, and the auditorium was crowded from the front to the last pew. The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Porter was presented for baptism, seven adults were bapticed, and twenty-four new members were received into the church, as a part of the impressive service.

The evening audience again filled the church and the rendering of the sacred cantata, "Under the Palms," by a large chorus of children, young people of special voices, under the direction of Professor Miles, was most gratifying. Miss Harding, the leading soprano, was heard with delight, and other selections by Miss Beaber, Miss Holdsworth, Miss Cairns, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Davis, Messrs. Stouder and Snook were especially well rendered. The audience was hushed as some children's voices were heard alone. Miss Rose Rodabaugh was the efficient accompanist, assisted by Professor Milbird on the mandolin.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Firemen of Engine House No. 6 Tell Their Story of Saturday's Accident.

The firemen at No. 6 engine house have a different story to tell of the accident to the Schwartz lad last Saturday. The horses were not on the street, but were just being driven out the door when the lad rode along with his bicycle and ran pell-mell into the front wheels of the wagon. He was thrown to the sidewalk and but for the fact that the driver hurriedly put on brakes the wheels might have passed over his head. As it was his hand became entangled in the spokes of his bicycles and one of the wagon wheels passed over the bicycle wheel and the lad's wrist causing the injuries sustained.

CUBA'S FATE IN CONGRESS.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

not in any way extend our influence or effective offices in the territory of hostilities.

NEUTRALITY WILL BE FUTILE.

"Nothing has since occurred to change my views in this regard—and I recognize as fully now as then that the issuance of a proclamation of neutrality, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerence is published, could, of itself and unattended by other action, accomplish nothing toward the one end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island.

PRESIDENT JACKSON'S POLICY.

"Turning to the question of recognizing at this time the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from an early day. They are well summed up in President Jackson's message to congress, December 21, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. He said:

"'In all the contests that have arisen out of the revolutions of France, out of the disputes relating to the crowns of Portugal and Spain, out of the separation of the American possessions from both of the European governments, and out of the numerous and constantly occurring struggles for dominion in Spanish America, so wisely consistent without just principles has been the action of our government that we have, under the most critical circumstances, avoided all censure and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangement of good will in those against whom we have been by force of evidence compelled to decide. It has thus been made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoide all interference in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognize the authority of the prevailing party without reference to our particular interests and views, or to the merits of the original controversy. * * * But on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle. In the contest between Spain and the revoluted colonies we stood aloof and waited not only until the ability of the new states to protect themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not till then, were they recognized. Such was our course in regard to Mexico herself. * * * It is true with regard to Texas civil authorities of Mexico had been expelled, its invading army defeated, the chief of the republic himself captured, and all present power to control the newly-organized government of Texas annihilated within its confines. But on the other hand, there is, in appearance at least, an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Texas. The Mexican republic, under another executive is rallying its forces under a new leader, and menacing a fresh invasion to recover its lost dominion. Upon the issue of this threatened invasion, the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended; and were there nothing peculiar in the relative situation of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgement of its independence at such a crisis could scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent resolve with which we have hither held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions.'

WHAT JACKSON DID.

"Thereupon Andrew Jackson proceeded to consider the risk that there might be imputed to the United States motives of selfish interest, in view of the former claim on our part to the territory of Texas and of the avowed purpose of the Texans in seeking recognition of independence as an incident to the incorporation of Texas in the union, concluding thus: 'Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great foreign powers, shall recognize the independence of the new government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved beyond cavil or dispute the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty and to uphold the government constituted by them. Neither of the contending parties can easily complain of this course. By pursuing it we are but carrying out the long established policy of our government, a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad and inspired confidence at home.'

"These are the words of the resolute and patriotic Jackson. They are evidence that the United States in addition to the test imposed by public law as the condition of the recognition of independence by a neutral state (to-wit, that the revolted states shall 'constitute in fact a body politic, having a government in substance as well as in name, possessed of the elements of stability and forming, de facto, if left to itself, a state among the nations, reasonably capable of discharging the duties of a state,) has imposed for its own governance in dealing with cases like these, the further condition that recognition of independent statehood is not due a revolted dependency until the danger of it being subjugated by the parent state has entirely passed away.

THE CASE OF TEXAS.

"This extreme test was in fact applied in the case of Texas. The congress to whom President Jackson referred the question as one 'probably leading to war' and therefore a proper subject for a previous understanding with that body by whom war can alone be declared, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished,' left the matter of the recognition of Texas to the discretion of the executive, providing merely for the sending of a diplomatic agent when the president should be satisfied that the republic of Texas had become 'an independent state.' It was so recognized by President Van Buren, who commissioned a charge d'affairs March 7, 1837, when Mexico, had abandoned an attempt to reconquer the Texan territory, and when there was at the time no bona-fide contest going on between the insurgent province and its former sovereign.

"I said in my message of December last: 'It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor.' The same requirement must certainly be no less seriously considered when the graver issue of recognizing independence is in question, for no less positive test can be applied to the greater act than to the lesser; while on the other hand the influences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state, which form important factors when the recognition of belligerency is concerned, are secondary, if not rightly eliminable factors when the real question is whether the community claiming recognition is or is not independent beyond peradventure.

RECOGNITION IMPRUDENT.

"Nor from the standpoint of expedience do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island. To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation towards the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such government; we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relation of a friendly ally. When it shall appear hereafter that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having, as a matter of fact, the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized and relations and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted.

"There remain the alternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial neutral, by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, or as the active ally of the one party or the other.

"As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last few months the relation of the United States has virtually been one of friendly intervention in many ways, each of itself not conclusive, but all tending to the exertion of a potential influence toward an ultimate pacific result just and honorable to all interests concerned.

"The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between us and Spain and unstained by the blood of American citizens.

"The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral, to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity and following many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifices of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on rational grounds. It involes, however, hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest as well as to enforce a truce to guide the eventual settlement.

REASONS FOR INTERVENTION.

"The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

"First. In the cause and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible misery now existing there and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in another country, belonging to another nation and is therefore none of our business. It is specially our duty for it is right at our door.

"Second. We owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government there can or will afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

"Third. The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to the commerce, trade and business of our people, and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

"Fourth, and which is of the utmost importance. The present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace and entails upon this government an enormous expense. With such a conflict waged for years in an island so near us and with which our people have such trade and business relations—when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger and their property destroyed and themselves ruined—where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and are seized at our very door, by war ships of a foreign nation, the expeditions of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating questions and entanglements thus arising—all these and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant menace to our peace and compel us to keep on a semi-war footing with a nation with which we are at peace.

THE LOSS OF THE MAINE.

"These elements of danger and disorder already pointed out have been strikingly illustrated by a tragic event which has deeply moved the American people. I have already transmitted to congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana during the night of the fifteenth of February. The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with inexpressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-eight brave sailors and marines, and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death, grief and want brought to their homes and sorrow to the nation.

"The naval court of inquiry, which it is needless to say commands the unqualified confidence of the government, is unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed. In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a potent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

"Further referring in this connection to recent diplomatic correspondence, a dispatch from our minister to Spain, of the 26th ultimo, contained the statement that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain will do all that the highest honor and justice require in the matter of the Maine.

"The reply above referred to of the 31st ultimo also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to an arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter, which is subsequently explained by the note, of the Spanish minister at Washington, of the 10th inst., as follows:

"'As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that the fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, whose decision Spain accepts in advance.'

"To this I have made no reply.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S POSITION.

"President Grant, in 1875, after discussing the phases of the contest as it then appeared, and its hopeless and apparent indefinite prolongation, said:

"'In such event, I am of the opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them, and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible, mediation and intervention. Owing, perhaps to the large expanse of water separating the island from the peninsula, * * * the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence, to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway, and to assume the part of peace maker. In this view, in the earlier days of the contest the good offices of the United States as a mediator were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity, and in sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain with the declaration nevertheless that at a future time they would be indespensible. No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain that time has been reached. And yet the strife continues with all its dread horrors, and all its injuries to the interests of the United States and of other nations. Each party seems quite capable of working great injury and damage to the other, as well as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the island; but they seem incapable of reaching any adjustment, and both have thus far failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall possess and control the island to the exclusion of the other. Under the circumstances, the agency of others, either by mediation or intervention, seems to be the only alternative which must, sooner or later, be invoked for the termination of the strife.'

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S VIEW.

"In the last annual message of my immediate predecessor during the pending struggle, it was said:

"'When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superceded by higher obligations, which we can hardly fail to recognize and discharge.'

MR. M'KINLEY'S LAST MESSAGE.

"In my annual message to congress, December last, speaking on this question, I said:

"The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to the Spaniards as well as equitable to all the interests so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced, without misgiving or hesitance in the light of the obligation this government owes to itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor, and to humanity. Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patrotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligation to ourselves, to civilization and humanity, to intervene with force, it shall be without falter on our part and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear and command the support and approval of the civilized world."

"The trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smoulder with varying seasons, but it has not been and it is plain that it can not be extinguished by present methods.

WAR IN CUBA MUST STOP.

"The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which can no longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in the behalf of endangered American interests which give us the right and the duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

In view of these facts and of these considerations I ask the congress to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, ensuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens.

"This issue is now with the congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.

SPAIN'S ARMISTICE.

"Yesterday, and since the preparation of the foregoing message, official information was received by me that the latest decree of the queen regent of Spain directs General Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the duration and details of which have not yet been communicated to me.

"This fact, with every other pertinent consideration, will, I am sure, have your just and careful attention in the solemn deliberations upon which you are about to enter. If this measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails it will be only another justification for our contemplated action.

"(Signed.) "WM. MCKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898."

CONSULAR REPORTS.

Correspondence Which Accompanied the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The consular correspondence with regard to the situation in Cuba, which was transmitted today, was prepared in response to resolutions of inquiry adopted by both the house and senate. The correspondence was prepared for transmission to congress just before the blowing up of the Maine and having been held up since, now includes communications up to April 1. It covers the communications of Consul General Lee at Havana, Consul McGarr at Cienfugus, Consul Brice at Matanzas, Consul Hyatt at Santiago de Cuba, and Consul Barker at Sagua la Grande. The communications make about 60,000 words. They deal with the distress and suffering which exists in all the districts.

But General Lee reports quite fully upon the decrees of the government with regard to autonomy and other political phases of the situation. In preparing the correspondence for transmission to congress considerable portions of the important communications, and especially those marked confidential, are omitted. The resolutions to which they are the response in each instance asked only for such correspondence as it was not deemed incompatible with the public interest to make public.

General Lee's correspondence runs over the period from November 17, 1897, to April 1, 1898. Much of the correspondence is of a confidential nature and in some of the important communications excerpts only are given. The period of the correspondence after the blowing up of the Maine contains no reference to that event, such communications probably being deemed irrelevent to the purpose of the resolution calling for the consular correspondence in the possession of the government as to the situation of affairs in Cuba.

The first dispatch of General Lee contains General Blanco's order under date of November 13, repealing, or rather modifying, General Weyler's order of concentration, which has heretofore been published by the press. This order was made shortly after General Lee returned to Havana from the United States last fall. General Lee in this communication also enclosed the proclamation of J. M. Rodriguez, major general, in charge of the western department of the Cuban military operations, addressed to the Cuban people and informing them of the "firm resolution" of the insurgent army to continue fighting until the attainment of absolute independence. It was on November 23d that Consul General Lee made his first report to the department of state on the condition of affairs in Cuba.

Precious Gems in the United States.

The value of the precious stones produced in the United States during 1897, as shown by a preliminary report of the United States geological survey, was $130,675, as compared with $97,850 in 1896. The principal items of this total are: Turquoise, $55,000; sapphire, $25,000; quartz crystal, $12,000; tourmaline, $9,025; and gold quartz, $5,000. The principal features of interest to the trade during the year were the investment of English capital in, and the increased output of, the Fergus county, Montana, sapphire deposits; the further development of turquoise deposits in Santa Fe and Grant counties, New Mexico; the development of the tourmaline deposits at Mount Mica, Paris, Me., and Hadden Neck, Conn., and the finding and sale of almandine garnets from Cowee Valley, N. C. The finding of gigantic quartz crystal (rock crystal) at Mokelumne hill, Calaveras county, California, was also of considerable interest. The great increase in the importation of diamonds, caused by the decrease of duty on those stones, was important, though not unlooked for. The continued popularity of the Australian opal in the United States was evidenced by the increased sales of this gem.—New York Sun.

Marking Historic Sites.

It is an excellent thing—the present revival of interest in marking by tablet, monument or otherwise, the scenes of important events which occurred hereabouts during the war of the revolution. The latest project of the kind, the erection of a suitable memorial on Dorchester heights, South Boston, will commend itself generally. It was on this commanding position—at that time included within the town of Dorchester—that the army of Gen. Washington constructed the earthworks that menaced Boston and compelled the British to evacuate the city. That the entrenchments thrown up under Washington's direction were not carefully preserved is cause for regret, and emphasized the need of erecting a suitable monument to mark the point of vantage, the possession of which by the continentals compelled the redcoats to abandon Boston to the patriot forces.—Boston Globe.

The Weight of the Brain.

Weighings made of the brains of negroes have given between 44 oz. or 45 oz., a weight that corresponds with European women; whilst in the negress the mean weight is less than in the female sex in Europeans. From the weighings which have been published of the brains of the orang and chimpanzee it would seem that the brain weight in these apes ranges from 11 oz. to 15 oz., and the brain weight appears to be much about the same in the gorilla. These figures are greatly below those of the human brain, even in so degraded a people as the dwarf Bush race of Africa. They closely approximate to the weight of newly-born male infants, in whom the average weight is 11.6 oz.

Not So Wonderful.

Visitor—Well, Johnny, I suppose your father thinks the twins are something wonderful? Johnny—Yes, but (in a confidential whisper) I could lick 'em both, easy.—London Clarion.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

Fortunes Squandered in Trying To Get Relief From the Tortures of Rheumatism.

One to Five Dollars Will Cure the Most Severe Cases of the Malady.

People who have battled for years against the tortures of rheumatism and have spent fortunes in a vain effort to find relief may profit by the experience of Anton Bengert, living in Regina, N. W. T., Canada. He wrote to the maker of Gloria Tonic, the now remedy, that has attracted so much attention of late that he had been laid up nine years with a bad case of rheumatism. He invested three dollars with Mr. Smith for three boxes of Gloria Tonic, and they cured him completely and permanently and in a letter to Mr. Smith wrote as follows: "I consider it my duty to inform you that 3 boxes Gloria Tonic cured me from rheumatism, and recommend it to every sufferer from Rheumatism. Ever since I was 20 I was suffering from this dreadful disease and am now 29 years and thank God and you that may health was finally restored. Yours, Anton Bengert, Regina Assa, N. W. T., Canada, Feb. 3, 1897."

Gloria Tonic is made by John A. Smith, 243 Summerfield Church Building, Milwaukee, Wis., and is for the cure of rheumatism only. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 a box. A free sample and testimonials of Gloria Tonic will be mailed by writing direct to Mr. Smith at the above address.

SAVED FROM THE BLOW.

The Cyclone Came, but the Young Married Man Did Not Rise.

"Yes, sir," began the man with the stye on his left optic, "I have went through most kinds of disaster known to the human mind. Shipwrecked three times and saved by the skin of my teeth; blowed up once in a sawmill in Maine and come down astraddle of the biler, not to mention getting my foot caught into sassige machine out in Chicago. But the durnedest squeak ever I had was with a cyclone in Kansas 'long in 1889."

"Tell us about it," said the man with the peachstone watch charm.

"'Twas 'bout two weeks after I married Sally Bowen. She had baked a pan of riz biscuit for breakfast, and I et three. I was setting out on the piazzi smoking my brier wood pipe when what's I see in the distance coming up the trail but a whirling and whizzing that was pulling up telegraph poles, etcetera, as it passed. It's a cyclone, says I, and sauntered out to the gate so's to get nigh enough to pull a bit off the critter for a souvenier as it whizzed by. Durn me if that cyclone didn't blow clean over me, tip over the barn, cave in the sod house with the piazzi on to the roof, bury Sal so deep that we never was able to dig her out and then disappear over the Missouri line. Oh, it was tough luck trying to live in Kansas those days, I tell you.'

"I think as how that's a fake yarn," began he of the peach stone, "fer how in Sam Hill could a cyclone whisk away all your personal an real estate an skip you unharmed, fer you don't look as if you ever weighed over 102 pounds in your life? It don't jest sound reasonable."

"I have sometimes thought," replied the man with the stye, "though I never was mean enough to say it right out, seein as how Sal is dead an gone, but I have sometimes opined it was on account of those riz biscuit I had for breakfast. She had never rightly learned how to bake, and they sort of lay heavy on my stummick."—New York Journal.

The French Fad Overdone.

The French have had hospitable reception from us of late years, says Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., in The Atlantic. Their books have been read with diligence, their novels have strewn ladies' tables, their ideas have inspired our men of letters. "Engilshed," "done into English," translated, converted, transfused into English, French literature furnishes forth our young ladies with conversation and our young gentlemen with cosmopolitanism, until the crushed worm of national prejudice begins to squirm and turn. Flaubert, the high aspiring; De Maupassant, the cunning craftsman; Bourget, the puppet shifter, and Zola, the zealot, have had their innings. Their side is out. The fiery bowling of Mr. Kipling has taken their last wicket, and those of us who have been born and bred in prejudice and provincialism may return to their English-American ways with a fair measure of jauntiness. We are no longer ashamed to lose interest when we hear of an "inevitable" catastrophe or of "impeccable" style. We yawn openly over "bitterly modern spiritual complexities." Let us have done with raw admiration of foreigners. Let us no longer heed Ibsen and Zola (or what the Dane intends or what the French

Eternity.

Here is a schoolboy's definition of eternity: "When our ships all come in; when the sea gives up her dead; when Father Time hangs up his scythe; when the heavens are rolled up like a scroll; when Gabriel blows the ram's horn; when the solar system collapses; when we find the lost Charlie Ross and the man who struck Billy Patterson; when Johnny gets his gun; when society becomes pure, and 'after the ball is over'—then will be eternity."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

His Gratitude.

The Medical Record tells of a man who was cured of blindness by a surgeon remarkable for his unprepossessing appearance. When vision was fully restored, the patient looked at his benefactor and said:

"Lucky for you, young man, I did not see you before you operated or I would never have given my consent."

Cut From the Same Piece.

Man scoffs at woman and complains
Because she loves to dress,
He calls her fashion's slave and prates
About her foolishness.

But he that thus cries woman down
Wears his hat a little wabb
And then disavows it just because
Some fool has changed the style.
—Chicago News.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 11.

The Great London and New York Success,

"OUR FLAT,"

A Farcical Comedy in Three Acts, by Mrs. Musgrove.

Presented by

Cook's Comedians.

Special Up-to-Date Prices—
15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.

TEMPLE THEATER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13.

Reappearance After Several Years of the Favorites,

Henshaw—Ten Broeck

Company, who will present their Latest Musical Comedy,

"DODGE'S TRIP TO NEW YORK,"

With a great cast. All the latest music, songs, dances. Regular prices

TEMPLE THEATRE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14th.

Messrs. Stouder & Smith beg to announce the return of the distinguished actor.

Lewis Morrison,

Who will present for the first time in this city,

"THE MASTER OF CEREMONIES."

With a most capable cast.

Regular prices. Seat sale Tuesday.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Wheat—May, $1.06; July, 83⅞c; Sept., 77c; Dec., 77⅜c.

Corn—April, 29⅞c; May, 29⅞@¾c; July, 30⅞c; Sept., 32⅛c.

Oats—April, 25⅛c; May, 25⅜c; July, 23⅛c; Sept., 21⅜c.

Pork—April, $9.77; May, $9.80; July, $9.37.

Lard—April, $5.15; May, $5.15; July, $5.22@25; Sept., $5.30.

Ribs—April and May, $5.17; July, $5.25; Sept., $5.30@32.

WANTED.

WANTED—Agents; big money guaranteed. Call at 167 Webster street. 9t4

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 132 West Washington St. 11t2

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Inquire, 38 Lake avenue, Lakeside. 12t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 201 East Washington street. 11t2

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—A stout boy would like to get work of any kind; has references. Address 238 Burr street. 9t6

WANTED—Two teams to move to Dunkirk, Ind., for log hauling, steady work at all times. Inquire, W. E. Noble, 25 Brackenridge St., city. 8t6

WANTED—Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. Main St. J. Deuz, watchmaker, formerly with H. Mariotte. mar30-1m

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—Reliable agents for the "King of Parlor Games." very popular; exclusive territory; large profits. Norwood Parlor Ten Pin Co., 18 Home St., Cincinnati, O. 9t4

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Four girls only who can sew to learn the Worth's French tailor system of dress-cutting; steady employment after learning; good wages. Call at once at 94 West Main street; call for Mrs. Cooper.

WANTED—Employment Office—Good places secured for cooks, dining-room girls, chambermaids, girls for general housework, etc. First-class help furnished always. Mrs. Fitzgerald, 38 W. Washington. 21-1m

WANTED—Agents: Murat Halstead's great war book, "Our Country in War," and our relations with foreign nations; all about our army, navy, coast defenses, the Maine disaster, Spain, her army, navy and defenses; all about Cuba, the relations to the United States and her defenses; all about the armies and navies of all other nations and how they will act in our fight with Spain; over 500 pages, magnificent illustrations, photographs, etc.; one agent sold 89 in one day, others are making $5 to $20 per day; most liberal terms guaranteed, 20 days' credit, price low, freight paid; handsome outfit free; send 12 two-cent stamps to pay postage. National Educational Union, 321 Dearborn St., Chicago. 8t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, with bath. Inquire, 128 West Jefferson St. 4tf

FOR RENT—House of 5 rooms on South Calhoun St., modern improvements. Inquire, 31 West Williams St. 9t

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for gentleman or light housekeeping. Call at 71 Barr St., opposite city hall. 8tf

FOR RENT—180 East Berry street; all modern improvements, bath room, electric light, furnace. Inquire, 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne 22tf

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms, second floor, with bath room and conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address, Box 8, Sentinel office. 2tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 525 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 2tf

FOR SALE

SEE OUR

ADVERTISMENT

ON PAGE SIX

TODAY.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

ROOT & COMPANY.

TEMPLE THEATER.

WOMEN'S CLUB LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12.

GEORGE RIDDLE

In Readings,
Accompanied by the

BEETHOVEN ORCHESTRAL CLUB.

Paul Listemann, First Violin.
Oscar Krieg, Second Violin.
Walter Voigtlander, Viola.
Franz Listemann, Violoncello.
Herman Wiesenbach, Flute.
E. T. Edmunds, Double Bass.

Box office open for sale of reserved seats, Monday, April 11.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**

Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Blk.

Pure Vinegar.

Red Cross Cider Vinegar down to 15c a gallon.

Best Home Made Lard Down to 7c a pound.

Choice Lemons 15c a dozen.

S. GANZER.

287 E. Lewis Street.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE.....

For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

J. Y. SHOAFF & COMPANY,

—57 E. Berry.—

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings.....

Weekly or Monthly Payments.

LOANS TO

Salaried People,

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

Special this Week ONLY.

PREMIER CANNED CORN and the Finest, Sweetest and most Tender to to be had,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

PREMIER TOMATOES, all full three pound can, solid pack, whole Tomatoes,

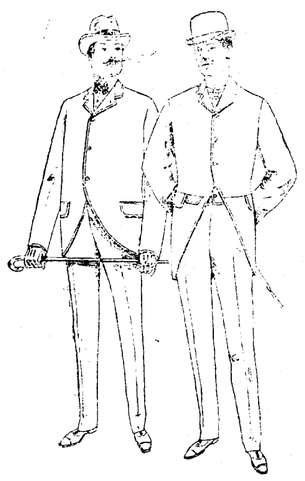
Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

Better lay in a supply, as they will not last long at these prices.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.

DO YOU KNOW!



What is Worsted Suiting?

Worsted suiting is made from fine, long staple wool, combed and twisted into a hard yarn which is woven into the dressiest and most serviceable Men's wear fabric called worsted.

Always fashionable, "Worsteds" are this spring more in demand by fine trade than ever before. We show an assortment of exquisite, fancy patterned as well as black fine worsted suits, trimmed and tailored as fine suits should be at the extremely low prices of **$10, $12, $15 and $18 A SUIT.**

A WORD ABOUT TOP COATS.

Stylish Nobby Covert Top Coats that are right, ***$10, $12 and $15.*** *Some Skeleton with satin trimmings, some lined throughout with Skinner's pure dye silk, all made right.*

Sam Pete & Max

CLOTHIERS.

58 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 178.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; variable winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Catharine Foster spent Easter in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Ferris Keller is the guest of her mother in Zanesville.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Read have returned to their home in Boston.

Miss Olive Stoner is visiting Miss Minnie Oliver in Columbia City.

Allen Ervin visited the family of Stephen Moore in Huntington Sunday.

Ed Herrholzer, of Celina, Ohio, was the guest of Ed Gilmartin over Sunday.

Mrs Charles Phillips is visiting her sister, Mrs. Grant Souder, of Columbia City.

Miss Madge Michaels, of Huntington, spent Easter with her parents on East Lewis street.

Charles Bell, of Decatur, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Tilbury, of Lakeside, over Sunday.

Mrs. M. Weisbrod and Mrs. John Weten, of Huntington, are the guests of Mrs. Heiny, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pyke are now at their recently purchased home, No. 330 Washington boulevard.

There will be a meeting of Home lodge No. 342, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, April 12; work in first degree.

Mrs. Joseph Klotz, of South Calhoun street, has gone to Jackson, Mich., to visit her father and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Elder have returned from Etna Green, Ind., where they were visiting Mr. Elder's parents for a week.

Harold Mohler, of Huntington, is in Fort Wayne the guest of his brother, O. E. Mohler, secretary of the board of charities.

Chas. E. Foote, a newspaper man of Wabash, and his friend, Col. G. C. Carter, of England, were visiting in Fort Wayne over Sunday.

There will be an entertainment at the Grace Reformed church tonight by the Bee Colony, program consisting of recitations, singing, etc. No admission charged.

The East End club and the Frenchtown club engaged in a championship game of sixty-six last night, the score standing 9 to 3 in favor of the Frenchtown party.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union will meet at the Berry street M. E. church Tuesday at 2:30. All persons interested in the cause of temperance are urged to be present.

Edgar A. Walz, of New York, spent Sunday in the city. Mr. Walz is the president of the National Hotel Keepers' association and is en route home from the annual meeting of his association in New Orleans.

Willie Weber, of 315 West Main street, was pleasantly surprised Sunday evening in honor of his fifteenth birthday. The host was presented with a handsome ring. Games were the principal features of the evening.

Married, at the Berry street parsonage Sunday afternoon, Robert L. Waters and Miss Florence M. Guiff. Rev. C. C. Cissell performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Waters will reside in the country on a farm near Harlan, Ind.

Rev. Sherman Powell preached his first sermons at the Trinity M. E. church and was listened to by large audiences. Mr. Powell is an orator of much force and his able discourses captivated his hearers. There were the usual Easter exercises and the new pastor accepted the opportunity to shake hands with the members of his congregation.

Lemons and Oranges.

Large Wax Messina Lemons, 15c dozen.

Choice California Oranges, 10c dozen.

California Seedling Oranges, 20c dozen.

California Large Naval Oranges, 30c.

Florida Pine Apples, 20c each.

Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c qut.

Nice Florida Strawberries, 17c qt.

And Fresh Vegetables of all kinds.

FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

KANE'S

BABY CARRIAGES.

are the most reliable made and wish to call particular attention to our $9.90, $12.50, $13.50 and $15 carriages.

JAMES M. KANE,
24 Calhoun St.

Eggs, Butter, Meats and Potatoes.

Fresh Country Eggs, doz., 9c.
Best Roll Butter, lb, 21c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6½c.
No. 1 Smoked Bacon, 7c.
Best Michigan Potatoes, 70c.
South Whitley Flour, $4.65 Bbl.
All best City Flour, $4.75 Bbl.
New Sun Dried Peaches, 4c lb.
New California Raisins, 4c lb.
Santa Clara Prunes, 5c lb.
Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce, 3 lb cans, 5c.
New Alaska Red Salmon, 10c can.

FRUIT HOUSE.

C. A. Burnett, of Fafayette, was in the city Sunday.

W. S. Hooks, of Payne, Ohio, Sundayed in the city.

Dan Gillen, of Kokomo, was registered at the Randall today.

John Walter, of Crawfordsville, is registered at the New Aveline.

The carpenter contractors will meet tomorrow night at usual time.

George W. Lowe has gone to Angola to spend a week with friends.

F. H. Barker and wife, of Huntington, visited in Fort Wayne Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Dalrymple, of Indianapolis, were in Fort Wayne Sunday.

Sid Hubbard is still confined to his home, but his condition is somewhat improved.

W. N. Whiteley, of Springfield, Ohio, Sundayed in the city, the guest of friends.

Will Wiebke will go to Cincinnati tomorrow to visit Mr. Zimmer at the Burnett house.

Mrs. Herman Klotz, of South Calhoun street, is in Lima, Ohio, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Forche.

Mrs. Herman Siemon expects her sister, Mrs. Bachner, of New York, to arrive in the city this week for a short visit.

The Ladies Aid society of Calvary U. B. church will give an Easter supper tonight at the corner of Lewis and Division.

Miss Jesse Heckman, of No. 46 West Wayne street, has returned to Sacred Heart academy after spending Easter with her parents.

The cabinet of the Epworth league of the St. Paul M. E. church will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the church this evening at 7:45 to plan the work for the year.

The school enumerators today commenced the work of enumerating the children of school age in Fort Wayne. The work, which was last year done by eighteen men, will be done by ten men this spring.

The Easter services yesterday at Grace Reformed church were largely attended and there was the largest attendance at communion in some time. There was fine singing and and able sermons by the pastor, Rev. A. K. Zartman.

The Brotherhood of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ will meet tomorrow night. "Cuba" will be the subject for discussion. Several addresses will be given by members of the Brotherhood and Paul Mossman will speak. All men invited.

The Francis E. Willard union of the W. C. T. U. is making extensive preparation for the convention to be held in this city April 27 and 28. Miss Mary Hadley will arrive in the city on April 24 and remain until after the convention. The local union has a membership of seventy-three and plans are being perfected for extensive work.

Yesterday was a banner day at Heidelberg Reformed church. For the last three weeks painters, paperhangers and carpenters had taken the building into their possession and for a time chaos dominated. The finishing touches were put on Saturday and when Easter dawned the church presented a beautiful and attractive appearance. Busy hands decorated the interior with choice cut flowers, which enhanced the effect. When the service commenced the pews were filled to the doors and the seating capacity became taxed. Two adults were baptized and seventeen adult members were received into the church. The largest number in the history of the church partook of the holy communion. The prospects in this church were never so bright as they are today. During the eleven months of his stay in this city Rev. M. Samson has made a host of friends and his zeal and energy have tended to arouse the enthusiasm of his people to a high pitch. A large number have been brought into the fold during his pastorate and a goodly number will be received again at Penticost.

The President's Message,

Lucid and comprehensive as it is, will be more comprehensive if you are properly fitted with glasses by Dallas F. Green.

Cuban War Bargain.

The elegant home, 93 W. Williams street, for sale cheap; good reasons for selling. Inquire on premises. 11-13-16

Flowers and Music.

Foster's carpet and display rooms opening, Wednesday, April 13, from 8 a. m. until 9:30 p. m. Flowers and music all day. Avoid the crowd by coming in the forenoon, if convenient. Rooms newly draped and newly furnished. All the prize designs in carpets and the nobbiest novelties in furniture. 1112

Read the Ad. of Wolf & Dessauer in this issue.

FISHING TACKLE.

All the latest Fishing Tackle at Kane's. Call and see the new goods. The largest stock ever shown in the west. See the new rods, reels, lines and baits. Steel rods from $3 99 up. Prices always the lowest at Kane's.

Everything in bicycle apparel at Reuben S. Patterson's.

Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Juicy Rib Roasts, Tender Steaks, Extra Fine Spring Lamb and Veal, Pork Chops, Braunschweiger Liverwurst and all kinds Sausage, Cooked and Pressed Ham, Boiled and Sliced Ham, Fancy Mild Cured Breakfast Bacon, California Hams, New York Shoulders, Leaf and Kettle Rendered Lard, at

THE GREATEST GROCERY.
HERMAN STRODEL, Butcher.

Patterson is selling the nobby spring suits.

AUCTION SALE

Of China and Crockery.

Commencing Wednesday, April 13th, I will sell at auction Miss Lowry's entire stock of dinner sets, chamber sets, lamps, jardinires, cut glass, ornaments and fancy goods; all to go to the highest bidders. Three sales a day—10:30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

MISS LOWRY'S CHINA STORE,
22 West Berry St.

H. T. STAPLEFORD,
Auctioneer.

Carpenters.

All carpenters are hereby invited to attend the open meeting of the Carpenters' Union No. 153, at their hall, 54 East Main street, (third floor,) on Monday evening, April 11th, 1898.

FRED B. GALLMEIER,
Recording Secretary.
E. E. CUMMINGS, Pres. 912

Remember when ordering ice cream that Hartzell's is the best quality. Both 'phones. 103 East Wayne street. 913

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19-tf 54 and 56 Barr Street.

Ticket 39,712 is worth $10 in cash at Reuben S. Patterson's.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

For bulk Garden Seeds, all kinds of Flower Seeds, Tube Rose bulbs, Canna Roots, etc., go to S. Bash & Co. 28tf

"A Close Shave" at Broadway Theater, April 12, 13, 14, given by Wayne Tent band. Tickets 15 cents, including ice cream and dance. 9t2

Hartzell Ice Cream Co.'s office removed to 103 East Wayne street. Remember our cream is the best quality. Both 'phones. 913

Read the Ad. of Wolf & Dessauer in this issue.

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competion. Give us a trial.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

Ticket 39,712 is worth $10 in cash at Reuben S. Patterson's.

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

If so Call on Dr. Stockdale And be Treated Free.

During the month of April Dr. Stockdale will give one week's free treatment to all suffering from catarrh and kindred diseases, who call at his office, No. 33 W. Washington Street. This offer is not intended to deceive or entrap any one into paying for something after calling at his office, but this is Dr. Stockdale's proposition, he will examine, consult with, treat and furnish all medicine free for one week to all who call before May 1st. He treats

Catarrh and all Chronic Nervous and Skin Diseases.

Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St.,

Not in Office Thursdays.

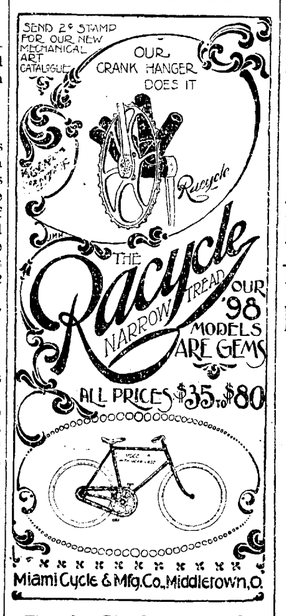
MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,
16 & 18 E. Fery St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Best on Earth.



First-class Bicycle repairing done at our store. Also a check room capacity for 500 wheels.

Racycle Headquarters,

84 Clinton St., Opp. Masonic Temple.

Wm. O'Connell,
Manager.

The Boston Store.

Headquarters for Bargains.

The following Bargains are only a few of the many Bargains we are offering this week:

25 cent All Wool Serge, worth 35 cents.
25 cent Black Fancy Goods, worth 35 cents.
39 cent Black Fancy Goods, worth 50 cents.
39 cent Colored Fancy Goods, worth 50 cents.
5 cent Dress Ginghams, worth 7 cents.
6¼ cent Dress Ginghams, worth 10 cents.
50 cent Lace Curtains, worth 65 cents.
85 cent Lace Curtains, worth $1 00.
$1.00 Lace Curtains, worth $1.25.
$1.35 Lace Curtains, worth $1.75.
$1.95 Tapestry Curtains, worth $2.50.
$2 50 Tapestry Curtains, worth $3 50.
Special low prices on Ladies' Black and Fancy Hose.
Childred's Plaid Hose at 15, 20 and 25 cents.
Special low prices on all Laces.
Special low prices on all Gloves.
Special low prices on all Ribbons.
75 cent Silk Umbrellas, worth $1.00.
4 cent Muslin, worth 5 cents.
3½ cent Indigo Blue Prints.
3½ cent Dark Fancy Prints.
2½ cent Cotton Towling.
100 dozen Children's Black Hose, extra heavy, at 5 cents.
25 cent Gents' Colored Shirts, worth 35 cents.

Wm. Hahn & Co.,

THE BOSTON STORE.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

BICYCLES.....

You can buy, sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.

Telephone or drop me a postal card.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Easy Terms. Strictly Private

Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

The city council will meet in regular session tomorrow evening.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first-class Dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 9th ONLY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.

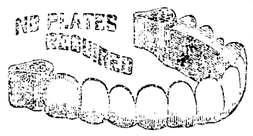
Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us, we make a specialty of remedying such annoying defects.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Beuder, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States today.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge.

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.



Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT - - - - OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

No matter how low in price goods are advertised at, we can always do a little better for you. THIS WEEK, from APRIL 11th to APRIL 16th, inclusive, we have our

Great Easter Sale.

Here are some of the SPECIAL PRICES we have made for this great sale week.

Indigo Blue and Light Shirting Calicoes, all at	3c yd
Black and White and Silver Grey Calicoes, all at	3c yd
Fancy Prints and Calicoes, five cases at	3c yd
All our 12½c and 15c Percales at	10c yd
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 5c quality, at	3c yd
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 6c quality, at	4c yd
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 7c quality, at	5c yd
Lonsdale and Hill Bleached Muslins at	5½c yd
2¼ yards wide Unbleached Sheeting, 15c quality, at	10c yd
2½ yards wide Bleached Sheeting, 17c quality, at	11½c yd
Bleached and Unbleached Table Damask, 30c quality, at	20c yd
25 pieces 50c Table Linens, all at	39c yd
50 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, 30c quality, at	20c yd
All Linen Unbleached Crash, 100 pieces, at	4½c yd
50 doz. Turkish Bath Towels, 12½c quality, at	8½c each
White Bed Spreads, worth 90c each, go at	59c each
Ladies' 10c Fast Black Hose, all at	5c pair
Ladies' 15c Seamless Fast Black Hose, at	10c pair
Ladies' 25c Seamless Fast Black Ribbed Hose, at	15c pair
Children's 15c Seamless Fast Black Hose, at	10c pair
Boys' Heavy-Ribbed Bicycle Hose, 25c quality, at	15c pair
Men's 10c Seamless Half Hose at	6¼c pair
Men's 15c Seamless Black and Tan Half Hose at	8½c pair
Men's 25c full regular Black and Tan Half Hose at	15c pair
Ladies' $1.00 two-clasp Kid Gloves, all shades, at	75c pair
All our $1.00 Corsets, Royal Worcester, R. and G., Kabo, Armorside, Warner's Coraline, Jackson Waist, etc., all at	85c
50 dozen Ladies' Wrappers, worth $1.00, all at	59c each
5,000 pairs Stockinet Dress Shields, 15c goods, sizes 2 and 3, at	5c pair
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 25c elsewhere, our price,	15c yard
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 35c elsewhere, our price,	25c yard
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 50c elsewhere, our price,	39c yard
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 75c elsewhere, our price,	50c yard
100 Black Brocaded Silk Dress Skirts, worth $8.50, at	$4.50 each
100 Black Figured Mohair Skirts at	79c each
Moquette Rugs, new patterns, at lower prices than anywhere else.	
New Smyrna Rugs at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.50, better value than elsewhere.	
Ladies' Muslin Underwear—You know what value we give; nothing to compare with our goods at	25c, 35c and 50c

A brand new HALF DOLLAR given free with every Confirmation Outfit purchased of us.

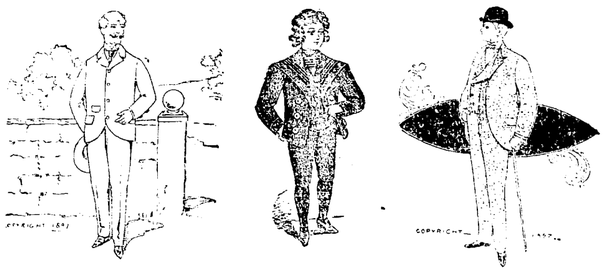
Every article as advertised and plenty of it.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

Beadell & Company.

Horse Shoe SALE Clothing Stock

Still Continues to Draw Crowds to Our Store.



You know of course that we are selling this entire stock at

ONE HALF PRICE.

And you know also that this stock consists entirely of New Goods, and that we are selling them below manufacturer's prices. If you don't know, investigation will prove it.

Our Own Line of New Suits Are Now Open For Inspection.

SPRING OVERCOATS—No Spring Overcoat is just as bad as no Overcoat at all. There is no excuse for going without one when we are offering such exceptional bargain as we are in this line. Inspection will prove it.

Friend's Clothing Store,

CALHOUN & BERRY STS.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND

ESTABLISHED 1833. MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS

INSULTS TO GEN. LEE.

The Brave American Ignored by Blanco.

Is Treated With Contempt by Subalterns.

Leaves Havana Indignant and Full of Fight.

Sends a Message to Blanco That Breathes War--Wants to Lead the First Division Against Havana.

KEY WEST, April 11.—"You may tell General Blanco for me that the Fern is the last ship of the navy that will ever go out of Havana harbor while the Spanish flag flies over Morro."

This was the message that General Lee sent back to General Blanco as he steamed out of Havana Saturday night. General Lee was indignant at the insults heaped upon his head by the Spanish officials and the populace. He had been snubbed at the palace by General Blanco and affronted by Dr. Congosto.

As the Fern, bearing our consular representative, left the harbor there were cries of "Fuerra!" ("Begone") from thousands of throats, and Vice Consul Springer made a gesture in reply which meant "We will come again," and cried "Esperen volvernos ("Await our return").

When General Lee went to the palace he was accompanied by the British consul, Mr. Gollan, who was to take unwilling charge of the American consulate. Mr. Gollan is a Spanish sympathizer, and refused to take charge until peremptorily ordered to do so from London.

General Lee sent in his compliments to General Blanco with a request for an audience. He was still consul general, and desired to say that he took leave pending his return from the United States.

Instead of General Blanco came Dr. Congosto, with the curt message that the captain general did not desire to see General Lee again. General Lee was dumfounded. Congosto bowed and withdrew, leaving General Lee boiling with indignation.

Consul Gollan, instead of leaving with General Lee, made an excuse that he had to see Dr. Congosto on a personal matter and remained behind. As General Lee passed down the crowded staircase the Spanish subalterns and attaches made way for him, muttering insults and crying "Fuerra!"

It is the duty of soldiers outside the palace when consuls appear to stand at attention. As General Lee passed the soldiers remained lounging.

So many threats had been made and so gross had been the insults that General Lee decided to remain no longer in Havana and went on board the Fern.

General Lee was so indignant at the conduct of the crowds who watched the departure of the refugees from Havana Saturday that he wrote this note to be sent by the pilot to General Blanco:

"You have broken every promise made me. We have been whistled at and insulted as we go. We will return, and your whistle will be that of another tune."

General Lee tore this note up, however, and as the pilot was leaving he turned to him and gave him a verbal message to Blanco.

Beneath the shadow of Morro Castle some one brought out a bottle of champagne and glasses, and General Lee gave this toast:

"Here is to the officers and men of the Maine, which was blown up by a Spanish mine."

In responding, Mr. Ackers, an English subject, said:

"May fifty guns speak for each of the Maine's dead, and may each gun mean fifty Spanish lives."

I asked General Lee if his toast was significant. He replied:

"It is significant only as I speak from the heart, not from the head."

"Is it true," I asked him, "that you have evidence showing Spanish implication in the blowing up of the Maine?"

"I have a report to make on the Maine," he answered, "which will be in the president's hands on Tuesday, but I have no evidence."

General Lee again denied in Key West that he had any positive evidence to add to what the court of quiry had reported. Speaking about possible hostilities, General Lee said:

"I believe it is my due that I should be allowed to lead the first division to Havana. If I do, please say for me that I know how to take the city."

Social and Entertainment.

The King's Daughters of Heidelberg Reformed church will give an entertainment and social this evening at 7:30, at Harmony hall. The following is the program:

Duet.....
Misses Stella Drummond and Carrie Sonder
Recitation.....Nettie Brown
Vocal solo.....Mrs. Emma Kettler
Recitation.....Miss Bessie Wilson
Piano solo.....Mrs. Ed Miller
Recitation.....Mr. Kettler
Trio....Gertrude Tompson, Frank Tompson
.....and Fred Vordermark
Recitation.....John Vordermark
Piano solo.....Miss Stella Drummond
Dialogue—"How They Kept a Secret".....

Fred Graffe & Co. have just made for Dr. J. W. Younge a handsome gold medal which the doctor will present to the largest delegation in attendance upon the state meeting of Christian Endeavorers at Bethany park in July. The medal is a large "C" and smaller "E" hung with the colors of the society from a gold pin and is made of two ounces of gold. On it is the motto of the Christian Endeavor society, "For Christ and the Church."

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Anna Studor is visiting in Warsaw.

August Bruder left for New York yesterday.

Miss Olive Stoner is visiting Kendallville friends.

Miss Edna Reuss is the guest of friends at Notre Dame.

Miss Minnie Anderson, of Chicago, is in the city for a few days.

Miss Jennie Patterson has returned to her home in Altoona, Pa.

Miss Sue Hoagland, of Columbus, Ind., is the guest of Miss Laura Peltier.

Miss Marcia Bittinger is convalescing from a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. George Trenam have returned from a brief trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Spatz and daughters spent Easter with Warsaw friends.

The Friday Afternoon Pedro club will be entertained by Miss Alice Woodworth.

Mrs. Barney O'Connor will entertain the Thursday Evening Pedro club this week.

Miss Anna Miller, of 147 East DeWald street, spent Easter with relatives in Decatur.

Mrs. Willis Hattersley is in Chicago where she spent Easter with her sister, Mrs. Enslen.

Miss Alice Zollinger, who has been the guest of Miss Barrett, returned to Detroit today.

The contract for the Wellman block on West Berry street, was let Saturday to William Bock.

W. C. Harvout, of Mentone, Ind., is the guest of his sons at the Crescent restaurant in this city.

Miss Lulu Burkhardt, of Boston, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. W. Meyer.

Messrs. Alex and McLain Seabrease, of Detroit, spent Easter in the city, guests of their parents.

Architect Grindle is preparing drawings for a new dwelling to be built by Charles H. Doebler, on West Berry street.

Mrs. George DeWald, who has been very seriously ill at the home of her daughter, in Chicago, is now convalescing.

Mrs. W. D. Henderson entertained friends on Friday evening at tea, in honor of Mrs. Carl Clapp and Mrs. Molen, of Albion.

John Atkins, who had been employed at the architect office of Alfred Grindle, has resigned and will return to his home in Cincinnati.

Richmond Palladiium: "Mrs. Dr. Mungen, of Fort Wayne, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moore, went to Indianapolis this morning."

The Ladies' auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will give a chicken pie dinner and sale of fancy articles at the Y. M. C. A. hall, Wednesday afternoon of this week, from 11:30 to 2 p. m.

The Fort Wayne Relief union will hold its annual meeting in the Industrial school building at 146 Pritchard street, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The public is invited to attend the meeting.

All of the Lutheran ministers and teachers in the Lutheran schools and at Concordia college will go to Cleveland, Ohio, tomorrow to attend the district synod. There are thirty teachers and ministers in the city.

Mrs. M. H. Ford will give her final talk for the season before the members of the Society of Art on Wednesday evening next, at the residence of Mrs. S. C. Lumbard. The subject will be "Israel and His Followers."

The council will meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon as a committee of the whole to locate the new pumping station. The dads will go to the recently purchased land, and, to fulfill a legal formality, proceed to choose the site for the new station.

Columbia City Post: "Miss Olive Stoner, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of Miss Minnie Oliver.—Mrs. F. D. Paulus left Friday evening for Fort Wayne to visit friends.—Mrs. George Stemen, of Fort Wayne, visited in the city Thursday, going to Churubusco in the evening."

Auburn Courier: "Roger Houlton, the music teacher, came up from Fort Wayne today. He stops off at Waterloo to see some pupils and then goes to Hamilton to see Mrs. Hiram Oberlin, mother of his wife, who is quite sick. Mr. H. is son of the first settler of this county, but though his people were pioneers, he is a leading music teacher of Fort Wayne."

There was an enthusiastic democratic meeting at the school house in Milan Center, last Saturday evening, and all parts of the township were represented. The meeting was addressed by Judge C. M. Dawson, Messrs. P. W. Schaden, E. V. Emrick, O. P. Eversole and J. H. Aiken. A silver campaign club was formed, with fifty members. Willis Spindler was elected president and James Nuttle secretary.

A PLEA FOR PEACE.

Spain's Armistice is Without Conditions.

Details Are Left to Discretion of Blanco.

Queen Regent Appeals to Washington Government.

Concessions Already Granted Are Urged--Wants Maine Affair Submitted to Arbitration of Maritime Powers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The Spanish government, through its minister at Washington, Polo y Bernabe, last night delivered an important official document to the state department, stating that the armistice which the queen regent of Spain had commanded General Blanco to proclaim Sunday was without conditions; that her majesty's government had granted liberal institutions to the island of Cuba, which the coming Cuban parliament would develop; recalling the condolence and sympathy expressed by the queen regent and her government on the disaster of the Maine and the horror this disaster had occasioned in Spanish hearts, and appealing to the courtesy and sense of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon the attitude of Spain.

The note also repeats the offer of the Spanish government to submit the Maine question to experts designated by the maritime powers of the world.

CLEARS UP MISAPPREHENSION.

The document was the official notification of the Spanish government to the United States of granting an armistice and its essential terms.

Minister Woodford's dispatch Saturday night had briefly stated the fact that an armistice had been agreed upon, but it was not communicated as coming from the Spanish government. Sunday's communication cleared up the misapprehension on the most vital point of Spain's concession, namely, that the armistice was without conditions.

The note was received by the state department after the first cabinet meeting and was one of the main subjects of consideration at the second cabinet meeting held tonight.

Although the Spanish note was surrounded with the usual secrecy of official negotiations, the following summary of its contents was secured:

"The Spanish minister in Washington, deeply impressed by the numerous errors which seem to obtain credit in public opinion in America in regard to the Cuban matter, considers it his duty to call again the attention of the secretary of state of the United States to the following points:

ARMISTICE WITHOUT CONDITIONS.

"1. Her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, desirous of ending the troubles which are desolating Cuba, has commanded a suspension of hostilities. General Blanco has been ordered to proclaim today an armistice without conditions. He will determine later the duration and details of this armistice so as to carry out the generous intentions of her majesty and the wishes of the friends of peace.

"2. Her majesty's government has granted to the island of Cuba institutions as liberal as those enjoyed by Canada under the British flag. The Cuban chambers will meet on the fourth of next May. It will be their duty and privilege to put into practice and develop these institutions. In addition to this Cuba is represented in the parliament at Madrid.

"3. Public opinion in this country appears to ignore the fact that the loss of the Maine was immediately followed by official and reiterated expressions of condolence from her majesty, the queen, from her government, from her charge d'affairs in Washington and from the authorities in Havana, all of which tended to affirm the horror which this disaster had caused to arise in Spanish hearts, as also the sympathy felt for the United States government and navy and for the American nation.

COUNTS ON OUR SENSE OF JUSTICE.

"The Spanish minister feels confident he can count upon the courtesy and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon this subject.

"4. As to the cause of this lamentable disaster, it resolves itself into a question of facts, which can only be settled by material proofs. The Spanish minister reiterates the assurance that his government is ready to submit the question to experts designated by the maritime powers, whose conclusions are in advance accepted."

Minister Polo delivered the document in person to the state department, and aside from the interest in the communication itself, the call had added interest as an evidence of a renewal of diplomatic negotiations, this being his first call at the department in ten days.

Later Mr. DuBosc, first secretary of the legation, made another call at the department on the same general subject.

Besides delivering the note, the call permitted a personal exchange between the secretary of state and Spanish officials of an agreeable character.

PROCLAMATION IS PROMULGATED.

During Polo's call at the state department he notified the authorities that word had come from Havana that General Blanco had been prompt in executing the orders of the queen regent and that the proclamation of armistice had been promulgated.

GOMEZ WANTS PEACE.

But He Wants it Spiced With Independence.

Will Agree to No Truce That Does Not Contemplate's Spain's Evacuation From Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The following is an extract from a letter written to Consul Barker, United States representative at Santiago de Cuba, by Maximo Gomez, and will be presented to President McKinley, says the Herald, today:

"One year ago we received a proposal from Spain to agree to an armistice. We refused then, as we must refuse now.

"The rainy season will soon be at hand and Spain's troops would like an armistice until it is over.

"We shall throw away no advantage. On the other hand, I am anxious that hostilities shall cease, but it must be for all time. If Spain agrees to evacuate Cuba, taking her flag with her, I am willing to agree to an armistice to last until October 1, when loyal Cubans shall come into their own.

"Please tell President McKinley this for me; tell him, too, that I am writing this at the direction of the Cuban provisional government, with which they may treat directly should they so desire."

EASTER IN MEXICO.

A Bloody Fight Between a Bull and Two African Lions.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 11.—Five thousand people witnessed a cruel and bloody fight between two African lions and a Mexican bull on Easter Sunday. The audience included the whole American colony and many notables. Many ladies were present. The first lion was very large. He executed his trainer a short time ago. He had been starved for the last week.

The bull, without a moment's hesitation, sprang at the lion and caught him on his horns under the foreleg and threw him backward fifteen feet against the bars, knocking the breath and fight completely out of him. Another lion was then provided. It made a good fight, but was gored unmercifully and taken from the ring in a dying condition. The governor then stopped the fight.

MR. BRYAN DECLINED.

Refused to Lead in Easter Services in Elm Grove Church.

INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, April 11.—William J. Bryan refused to lead in prayer when he attended the Easter services in the Elm Grove Methodist church on Supreme Court Judge McCabe's farm adjoining the Indiana mineral springs. The pastor had just made an earnest plea for peace before he walked down to the visitor and asked him to lead the congregation in prayer. After services Judge McCabe took his distinguished visitor to drink the waters and see the mud baths at the big resort in this valley.

Before leaving for Pittsburg where he lectures, Mr. Bryan was presented with a large bunch of flowers by Judge McCabe's grand-children.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Court Holds That Electric Railway Trolley is Public Property.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—The Walker Engine company, of this city, has received notice of a decision from the New York court of appeals, which, it is claimed, makes the electric street railway trolley patents public property. Under patents granted to Van De Poel the Genoral Electric company has for years held the exclusive right of manufacturing trolleys.

Some time ago the Walker company began the manufacture and sale of an electric trolley on an extensive scale, resulting in a series of suits against that company by the General Electric company. In his last statement of the assets of the General Electric company President Coffin included an item of $1,000,000 as the value of the Van De Poel electric light patents.

Bluffton News: "Fort Wayne is agitating a street fair. If one is attempted it will take on the features of a miniature mardi gras and it will attract bigger crowds than does the annual fake at Indianapolis called "State fair." People along the Lake Erie and Western who long for something new hope the Fort Wayne street fair will be a go."

Huntington News-Democrat: "The local lodge of Royal Arcanum are in receipt of an invitation from the Fort Wayne lodge to come there on Friday evening, April 15, and initiate several new members. The invitation has been accepted and the team of the local lodge will show Fort Wayne how to do the job in proper shape."

The Keramic Art society will give one of its exhibitions of fine hand painted china at the Sons of Columbus hall, commencing Wednesday evening and continuing Thursday and Friday.

ABUSED HIS WIFE.

William Koop is Not a Model Husband.

Convicted of Assaulting His Life's Partner.

The Alleged Wife-Beater Sent to Jail.

Vandals Fear Down the Election Notices--Arrests May be Made--Minor Offenses Reported by Officers.

William Koop, of No. 300 South Hanna street, was arrested last night on a charge of assaulting his wife. This morning he appeared before Mayor Scherer for trial, but Mrs. Koop, who is the mother of a five-months-old babe, was unable to attend the trial. Her mother and a neighbor lady swore that Koop was in the habit of so abusing his wife that she spent most of her time in bed. Koop denied the stories of the assaults, but Mayor Scherer was convinced by the evidence that he was guilty and assessed a fine of $10 and costs, which Koop was unable to pay and he went to jail to spend twenty or more days.

DESTROY ELECTION NOTICES.

Many of the election notices which were posted about the city have been torn down and Superintendent Gorsline has issued orders that any person seen destroying one of these notices shall be arrested. The law provides for the punishment of these persons and it is the purpose of the superintendent to enforce the law.

NOTES.

Jesse C. Collins, of Columbia City, has disappeared from home and the Fort Wayne police have been asked to watch for him. Collins is about twenty years old.

Officer Trebra put up a team in McAfee's barn Sunday. The owner has not been located.

Charles Riethmiller's gray team ran away again Saturday evening and destroyed the buggy to which it was hitched. The team was driven by Ed Moran.

BASE BALL.

Items of Interest to Lovers of the National Game.

Happenings in the Several Cities of the Inter-State Circuit--What the Players Are Doing.

There were two hundred people out at Lakeside park yesterday to see the first game of the season, the Shamrocks playing the Colts of the league team. It rained part of the time, but this did not deter the ball players from finishing the game. Robbins pitched the first three innings for the "Colts" and struck out five of his old team. Not a run was scored while he was in the box. Swain and Patterson followed him, one run being scored off Swaim on errors. Barnes and Reiman pitched three innings apiece for the Shamrocks, the latter being most effective, although he was given much better support than Barnes. The final score was 10 to 1 in favor of the Colts.

The Regulars and Colts will play games Tuesday and Wednesday. The public can get a line on the new players.

TORREYSON WILL COACH.

Toledo Commercial: "Torreyson announces he will direct the movements of his players in person. He will sit on the bench and impart tips, the result of which will strike terror to the opposition. Torreyson always was long on coaching. He was formerly a victim to the bunt habit until he sojourned for a season at a bunt cure. It will come mighty handy to have him on the bench. For instance, if he winks three times with his west eye the man at the bat will slug the ball into the adjoining township. If he expectorates to the windward the base runner will purloin three bags. If Torreyson is observed cutting a chew of tobacco off his plug the batter must bunt under pain of being benched. In case Torreyson mops his managerial brow with a red bandana handkerchief the latter must sacrifice or be fined a month's salary. Torreyson will have the best of discipline and his players will not be allowed to swap repartee with the spectators—except in Grand Rapids, where they will have protection. As a manager-director-from-the-bench Torreyson will no doubt be a ten times winner."

INTER-STATE LESS JUVENILE.

The Inter-State league is notably less juvenile in some respects this year. Not that the quality of ball put up last year left room for improvement. The change is in the towns, says the Springfield Republican-Times. There was a spirit of extremely school-boyish rivalry all over the circuit, and papers vied with each other in braggadocio that would have sickened Falstaff. Springfield and Dayton were considered natural rivals, and are yet, but on a somewhat manlier basis. New Castle and Youngstown hated each other like Iroquois and Huron, and squabbled and threw mud like school children. The magnates recognized the pecuniary advantage of the intertribal feeling. The opening games of the league were between the teams of the rival towns. The year's schedule takes no cognizance of such a rivalry and Springfield opens with Mansfield instead of Dayton.

NOTES.

Youngstown has sold Walter Lyon to Ottumwa, Iowa.

Jesse Hoffmeister is still at Hot Springs. He is sick and will not report to Indianapolis for several days.

Babb telegraphs Manager O'Meara that he will be in Fort Wayne Wednesday evening.

St. Louis defeated Milwaukee yesterday by a score of 20 to 11 in a twenty inning game.

The Grand Rapids uniforms will be gray, trimmed in black. The Michigan team will wear black stockings and caps.

Eddie Lynch, the catcher, has not yet signed with the Indianapolis Western league, to which club he was sold by Mansfield.

Wayne pitched five innings for New Orleans against Chicago Saturday and the "orphans" made seven hits and nine runs off him.

McKevitt, the outfielder, has signed with Bay City, Mich. "Mac" was looking for a berth with the Mansfield team, but failed to connect.

Brother John Ganzel is fighting for a place in the National league just as Brother Charley announces his retirement from it. The old Boston and Detroit catcher will manage a team in the Central Massachusetts league.

Manager Bart Howard is in receipt of a letter from Arlie Latham in which he says he is in first class condition and would like to play first base this season again for Mansfield. Latham is at home in Lynn, Mass.—Mansfield News.

The Reilly mystery has been solved and the third baseman run down. He has not left San Francisco, where he has been playing all winter. He will report in Springfield next week and will be in prime condition as soon as he gets the car legs worked off.

Manager Torreyson is occupying his spare moments throwing the gentle jolly into the Grand Rapids fans. He has them worked up until they believe now that the National league "also ran" and that the Grand Rapids team in the Inter-State has a walk-away with the all-the-world championship.

The Mansfield team complete is as follows: Catchers, Kellner, Weicker and Law; pitchers, Emig, Miller, Lindsley, Berkshire, Ely and probably Beam; first base, Katz; second base, Werrick; third base, Burke; short stop, Francis or Law; fielders, Robison, Sipler, Dalrymple and Beecher.

The Inter-State league schedule is a thing wonderfully made. It calls for double headers early in the season, which will necessitate each team carrying more than its regular quota of pitchers as the regular pitchers can not work out of turn so early in the season. There will be plenty of base ball for the fans, however.

Mansfield News: "McKevitt, the heavy hitting outfielder of the Fort Wayne team, will probably be found in the Michigan league this season.—Exchange. There is one of the strange things about base ball. Last year McKevitt was one of the sluggers of the Interstate with a batting average of .350 or thereabouts. This year Fort Wayne turns him down and no other club in the league wants him."

Grand Rapids Press: "The rivalry existing between New Castle and Youngstown in the Interstate league would be less funny were it less intense. The newspapers in either town never forget to extend a jab when when they have an opportunity. The Youngstown Vindicator gives a list of hotels at which the Youngstown players will stop on the circuit this year. The list is complete until it reaches New Castle, which is referred to a "flag station," and a "hole between the hills."

PLOTTED TO KILL LEE.

Hint of Conspiracy in Havana Before the Consul General Withdrew.

HAVANA, via Key West, April 11.—Havana is guarded more closely than ever, the Arolas battalion being posted around the limits of Vidano, the swell suburb of the city.

Within the last two days a number of Cubans have been arrested and are now confined in the Cabanas fortress, charged with serious offenses. Some say the prisoners have been engaged in a plot to assassinate United States Consul General Lee and others assert that they have been acting as spies for the United States government. There is no doubt that the Spanish government is alarmed more than it has been before, and is taking every precaution.

There are reasons to believe that there was a plot to kill General Lee, and that it was allowed to come to a head by the Spanish detectives in order that they might get credit for defeating it.

All sorts of rumors were in circulation yesterday, and there was no trouble whatever in hearing any kind of a story and finding a dozen men to swear to its truth. The real impression among newspaper men was that General Lee's withdrawal was a shrewd move intended to show Spain that the United States means business.

In the palace telegrams were shown saying that the queen regont had agreed upon the intervention of Russia, would accept $250,000,000 for Cuba, end the war and withdraw her flag.

The services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ yesterday were of a highly interesting character. At the morning service two people were received into fellowship and two young men made the good confession. At the evening service the ordinance of baptism was administered. The music rendered by the church choir was in harmony with the Easter occasion and was especially fine.

Sunday night an unknown man entered the Randall hotel and proceeded to run things to suit himself. Landlord Stutesman wouldn't have it that way and "fired" the stranger into the street.

JURY DISAGREED.

First Trial of the Everett Case is Ended.

Jury Reports Disagreement and is Discharged.

Said to Have Stood 9 to 3 For Conviction.

The Jurymen Tussled Over Forty Hours for a Verdict but Could Not Reach an Agreement.

The trial of C. E. Everett in the Adams county court came to an end this morning when the jury reported a disagreement.

The arguments were finished Saturday and the case was given to the jury early in the afternoon. There was much interest in the case and the Decatur public and friends of Mr. Everett in Fort Wayne anxiously awaited the verdict. There were many rumors as to how the jury stood, some claiming they were eleven to one for conviction and others that the ballots stood nine to three for acquittal. There were no signs of an agreement during the entire day Sunday and when the jury reported this morning that they had failed to agree the verdict was just what had been anticipated for twenty-four hours.

THE SENTINEL learns from most reliable authority that the jury stood 9 to 3 for conviction from Saturday night until this morning when it was agreed to report a disagreement, after having tussled with the case for more than forty hours. The jury was not divided on party lines. There were seven democrats and five republicans on the panel and one of the most stubborn fighters for acquittal was a democrat, while three of the five republicans favored conviction.

As soon as the verdict was received Judge Heller discharged the jury and Mr. Everett was released, his attorneys, Robertson & O'Rourke and R. K. Erwin, renewing the bond. The new term of the court commenced this morning, but no date was set for a second trial.

TRUCE IN CUBA.

Blanco Orders a Cessation of Hostilities.

Proclamation Issued by the Captain General--Details of Execution Not Yet Given Out.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The state department today received General Blanco's proclamation ordering a cessation of hostilities in Cuba. It was cabled to the Spanish minister here and by him delivered to the department. The proclamation is as follows:

"His majesty's government yielding to the reiterated wish expressed by his holiness, the pope, has been pleased to decree a suspension of hostilities with the object of preparing and facilitating the restoration of peace on this island, in virtue whereof I believe it convenient to order:

"Article 1. From the day following the receipt in each locality of the present proclamation, hostilities are ordered to be suspended in all territory of the island of Cuba.

"The details for the execution of the above article will be the object of special instructions that will be communicated to the several commanders-in-chief of the army corps for the easy and prompt execution according to the situation and circumstances of the case. (Signed) "BLANCO."

A TREAT OF MUSIC.

A Feature of the Entertainment at the Temple Tuesday Night.

The following item appeared in the Detroit Free Press:

"The viola is an instrument which necessitates the entire musical and physical ability of the artist, and many thanks are due Mr. Voigtlander for the Fantasie from Wagner's 'Tannhauser,' to which he treated us in response to an encore. For me this was the climax of the evening. So strongly did the power of the music affect me that I could not restrain the tears, while completely abandoning myself to its spell."

Readers of THE SENTINEL will remember Mr. Voigtlander, who has appeared here several times with the Philharmonic club, when that club was under the management of the late Mr. Schultz. Mr. Voigtlander will appear at the entertainment given at the Masonic Temple on Tuesday evening, April 12th, under the auspices of the Woman's club league.

English Champion Won.

DUBLIN, April 11.—Geo. B. Trinckler, the English runner, and Mullen, the Irish champion runner, contested in a two mile race here yesterday.

Trinckler, by a splendid spurt about 150 yards from home, won by 25 yards in 9 minutes 3 seconds.

COTTON MILLS OPENED.

Very Few of the New Bedford Operatives, However, Returned to Work.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 11.—The twenty-two cotton cloth mills of this city which have been closed since January 17, when 9,000 operatives struck as the result of the 10 per cent. reduction in wages, were opened today to give the strikers an opportunity to return. All the corporations started their machinery, but in many of the mills it is said barely a quarter of the working force went in.

The mill treasurers say that many operatives came to the factories with their dinner pails, but when they encountered the hisses and jeers of those strikers who have declined to yield, and who had gathered about the mill gates, they decided not to go in.

The strike leaders assert that the manufacturers will be obliged to close down as in most of the factories only a very small part of the help began work. It is claimed that unless many others go in during the day a continued shut down is inevitable.

ARE YET APART.

Senators Cannot Agree on a Resolution.

Question of Recognizing Cuban Independence the Main Point of Contention--A New Resolution.

WASHINGTON, April 11. Senator Davis was early at his committee room today and different members of the committee on foreign relations came in to discuss the situation with him and to consult as to the difficult situation which confronts congress.

The committee on foreign relations is still somewhat undecided upon the exact form of the resolution to be reported and may not come to a definite conclusion before tomorrow as to its precise wording.

It now looks as if not only the recognition of the present government of Cuba would be eliminated but as if the language of the other portions of the Foraker resolution, which it was at first decided to retain, would also be abandoned and a new resolution reported.

This resolution has already been drafted. It is the result of the numerous conferences that have been in progress for the past week between members of the committee and other prominent senators as an intended compromise measure upon which it is hoped almost all the senators, irrespective of participants, can agree. This draft instructs the president to take immediate steps to put an end to the war in Cuba and leaves most of the details to him. It indirectly recognizes the rights of the Cubans to independence and while it does much inferentially is couched in terms which it is believed will lend themselves more easily to diplomatic construction than would those of the first draft agreed upon.

There is still difficulty in getting unanimous agreement upon the resolution. A half dozen or more senators are holding out stiffly for the recognition in terms of the present Cuban administration and form of government now in force among the insurgents. The steering committee is still hopeful of bringing them into line and upon its success may depend the expedition or tardiness of the committee in presenting its report and of the senate in acting. There is no longer any doubt that a majority of the committee can be brought to discard the recognition of the present Cuban authority if it is made clear that by so doing it can secure practical unanimity in the senate and immediate action by that body as soon as the resolution is reported.

AT THE TEMPLE.

Return of John E. Henshaw---Dodge's Trip to New York.

After quite an absence John E. Henshaw and May Ten-roeck, supported by their excellent company, present the musical farce, "Dodge's Trip to New York." It has something of a plot which serves to hang the specialties on, but these are of the rattling, up-to-date order, and follow on each other's heel in rapid succession, which makes the breezy melange anything but tiresome and monotonous. The fun and merriment come fast and furious and one is kept, it is said, in a good natured and hearty laugh all the evening. The second act is the feature of the performance. In this act occur a number of supposed rehearsals, running from burlesque on high tragedy to an impromptu minstrel performance, dancing and singing. These specialties are all done in appropriate costumes and are said to be exceedingly clever.

Mr. Henshaw is the leading light of the company and scintillates with a brilliancy all his own, like patent medicine, "peculiar to himself." He is a capital comedian. He is supported by May TenBroeck, George Mack, Ben F. Grinnell, Misses Carlotta, Gardiner and Ward, and other first class artists who unite in presenting a clean comedy. Some twenty-five musical numbers are rendered during the action of the play. The company in its entirety appear here Wednesday, April 13.

INDIANAPOLIS MYSTERY.

Mrs. John A. Moore Slain in the De Ruiter Residence--Suspicions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 11. The murder of Mrs. John A. Moore in the beautiful residence of her sister, Mrs. Dirk De Ruiter, in Meridian street, is still unsolved. De Ruiter, ex-councilman and wealthy contractor, and his wife had separated, and Mrs. Moore was temporarily in the home while Mrs. De Ruiter was being treated at a sanitarium.

While she was alone some one entered the house and crushed her skull with a piece of iron. De Ruiter was suspicioned, but proved to the detectives that he was not in the neighborhood at the hour that the killing was done. The husband of the murdered woman was then placed under arrest. He declares he did not do it, but witnesses say he was at the house about that time.

Venerable Lutheran Editor Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Rev. Frederick William Conrad, D. D., LL. D., for many years editor of the Lutheran Observer, died last night, aged eighty-two years. He had been ill for a long time.

Theatrical Publisher Dies.

LONDON, April 11.—Samuel French, the American theatrical publisher, died on Saturday.

NEWS FROM MAD

The Populace Surprised b Armistice.

Distrust the Intentions of Americans.

Yankee Occupation of C Feared.

Minister Woodford Has a Free Hand Working to Secure a Peaceful S lution of the Trouble.

MADRID, April 9 (via Bay France, April 11.—While man sons here, for several days past suspected that something brewing, the cabinet's decision afternoon, Saturday to gra armistie or a suspension of h ties) was a complete surpris most people and created grea citement.

The general public asked: security is there of the insur accepting an armistice? America wish to compel the gents to submit by armed inte tion? If the Yankees are on Cuba, who will turn them out?

It was learned this Satu evening that the war and nav partments have in no way re their preparations for the pe ity of hostilities.

They will, it is understood, tinue working day and night f present. The general tone of comment here appears to be c disappointment, it being allege the United States is getting e thing she asked. The Spanish cials are throwing oil on the tro waters by representing that government has simply made mission to the will of the which carries tremendous w with the people in this cou Besides, many families who ar losing relatives and friends c to the prolongation of the war the prospect of peace with de

Some of the diplomats hav pressed the opinion that the U States is now in a better pos than she would have been Spain accepted the terms out in General Woodford's note sented at the last conference, w it is said only asked for the i diate cessation of hostilities permission to relieve the conce dos. Both of those requests, pointed out in some quarters, now been accepted and it is a General Woodford has a free h It is further alleged that his e will continue until one of things happens—the establish of an autonomist government factory to the insurgents; the r nition of the independence of by Spain, or, the practical an tion of Cuba to the United Stat

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Myrtle Foster and Bryan, of Lafayette, are vi friends in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ro Columbia City, spent Sunday i city the guest of friends.

A dramatic club has been o ized by the students of the i national Business college.

Misses Dessie Trussler and Maranda, of Huntington, Easter with Fort Wayne frien

The Wednesday Afternoon club will be entertained by Velma Olneck at her home o north side.

Mrs. Lena Rabus, formerl Fort Wayne, but now of Lo port, Ind., is visiting relative friends in the Ninth ward.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rock wil tertain the Epworth league c Berry street Methodist church evening, at their home, 131 street.

There will be a private mas ade at Langard's this evening, ner of Barr and Columbia st given in honor of Louis Lan the police clerk.

Warsaw Times: "Mrs. Th Adams, accompanied by her daughters, of Fort Wayne, ar guests of Mrs. James Allen, e ing to remain over Easter."

Kendallville Sun: "Mrs. I Rossington, of Fort Wayne, visiting in the city today.—Mr Mrs. J. B. Spatz, of Fort W are the guests of her mother, Franks."

The democratic city comm held a meeting Saturday night the candidates on the city and made arrangements fo work of the campaign. A p the city will be taken this wee

Rev. J. V. Updike was in th Saturday the guest of his dau Mrs. Blount, of 11 North Ca street. Rev. Updike has been ing meetings in Illinois and w his way to his home in Celina,

F. E. Lanterman, a forme known printer of this city, down from Warsaw yesterda spent the day with friends French accompanied him b Warsaw, where he will rema a time.

Huntington Herald: "Mrs. Feudner arrived on the 10 train today, from Rushville. has been visiting an afflicted Fort Wayne.—Miss Lizzie Gr tertained a number of friend home on Byron street, last e in honor of her guests, the Kunkle, of Fort Wayne."

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY

STARTS THE AFTER EASTER SELLING

With the largest, finest and best selected stock ever landed in Fort Wayne. We want every section of Northern Indiana to take notice of this.

THERE'LL BE NO DULL DAYS AT THIS STORE.

Interest in keeping this popular store to the front will never flag, and daily visits, which will be welcome, will be necessary for the shopper who would keep thoroughly posted on the new things for spring. None of the world's fashion centers have secrets from us. And what we learn and what we gather all is for Fort Wayne shoppers, resident or visiting.

FORT WAYNE'S POPULAR STORE.

A Poser in Carpets.

1,000 Rolls of Carpets.

The most elegant line of floor coverings ever seen in this city has started the Carpet selling. They cover the choicest patterns of

Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets, Moquette,
Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains.

Room Patterns with borders. Carpets specially made and designed for halls and stairs. We cannot lay too much stress upon the necessity of picking your patterns early.

You get what you want. Carpets can be laid when you're ready.

Curtain Selling.

Our helpfulness to you will be shown when you see the elegant new lines opened for this spring's selling. No such curtains have been seen in this city.

Brussels Points, Irish Points, Antique,
Marie Antoinette, Casaban, Arabian,
Ostrich Laces, Nottinghams and Swiss.

Floor Mattings.

Hundreds of rolls of these cool, clean floor coverings, in new designs and colorings,

12 1-2c up to 40c a Yard.

Linoleums.

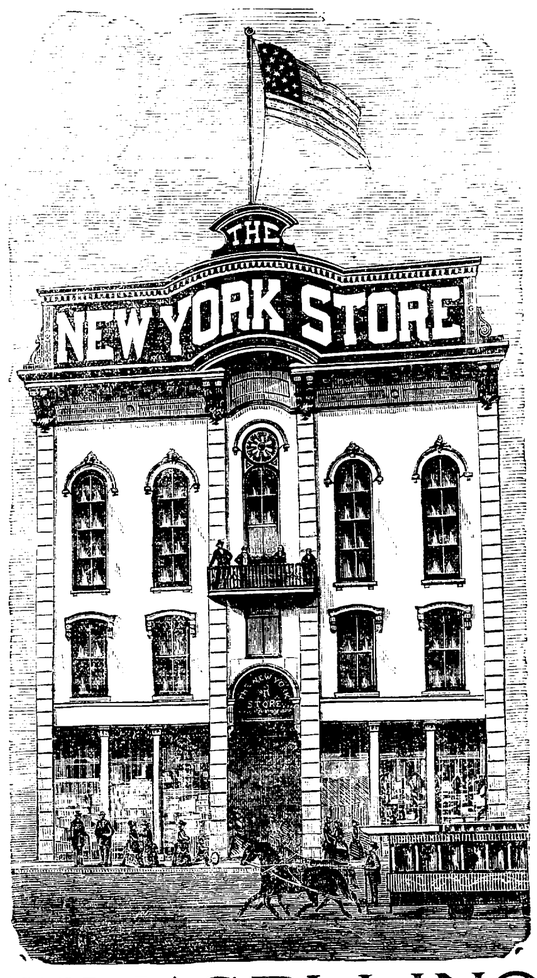
We make a great specialty of these. Keep them in all widths. Cheap as Oil Cloths, and ten times better.

Sole agents for Bissel's Gold Metal Carpet Sweepers. Best in the world.

Ginghams Are All the Go.

A Gingham year surely. We have a liberal choosing of Foreign and Domestic Weaves in new designs.

Handsome Dress Ginghams,	10c, 12c and 15c
Anderson's Ginghams,	18c, 20c and 25c
Madras Ginghams--new,	12 1-2c
Pretty Ginghams,	5c, 6c and 8c



SILK SELLING

The unapproached variety of our dress silk stock will meet every demand. SILKS FOR DRESSES. SILKS FOR WAISTS. SILKS FOR TRIMMING.

Waist Silks, Checks, Plaid Stripes, 75c to $2.00 per yard.

Plain Taffeta Silks in fine assortments, showing every new color.

Black Skirt Silks in Brocades, Bayaderes and neat figures, Satins and Peau de Soles, 75c to $2.00.

THE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Selling is passing all records. Never before has been seen such perfection in materials and making.

Night Gowns	50c to $1.00
Skirts	65c to $4.50
Drawers	25c to $2.50
Corset Covers	25c to $2.50

Misses' Underwear a Specialty.

PETTICOATS.

An elegant new line for this week's showing in

Silks from	$5.00 to $11.00
Moreens, from	$2.50 to $4.00
Sateens, from	$1.00 to $2.00
Fancy Sateens	$2.00 each

Women's Outer Wear.

The showing of Outer Garments will be a revelation.....

Tailor Made
Costumes, Jackets
and Capes.

Separate skirts and Wrappers. We will lead the city in the these lines.
Originality of the tailoring.
The beauty of the lines.
The correctness of the patterns.

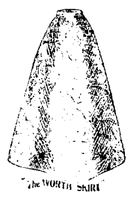
Tailor-made suits will be shown in large variety. Prices from $5 to $50 a suit.

SPRING JACKETS FROM -	$1.00 to $35.
SPRING CAPES FROM -	$3.50 to $30.
SEPARATE SKIRTS FROM -	$1.25 to $15.

Special offering in Jackets, made of handsome Covert Cloths, Silk lined throughout at $6.50.

One line of Black Mohair Figured Skirts at $1.50 each, lined throughout--a skirt worth double its value.

Tailor-made dresses for Misses, from 6 years to 18 years of age. Swell novelties on exhibition this week.



Silk and Cotton Waists.

Fashions latest now to be seen, real beauties, but at everyday prices. New tucked effects in the new colors. Complete assortments from 50c up to $15 each. Women's Wrappers, 48c each to $14.00.

Parasols

In a perfect cascade of loveliness. Know them by their exclusiveness from all others.

The new American Beauty--Gainsboro, Canopy Top--in Plaids, Stripes, Changeable Silks, Chiffon, Fancy Taffetas. Carriage Parasols in new novelties.

Children's Parasols from 20c up to $1.50. Just as children should have them. Jaunty little Parasols in children's colors.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS.

We open for this week's selling some lovely novelties. Many of the hats intermixed with the new strawbraiding. Everyone needing a new cap or hat must see this exquisite line. Prices, 25c each to $4.00.

Butterick Pattern Agency. Notice the Lower Prices on these Patterns.

The Rurode Dry Goods Company,

SUCCESSORS TO

ROOT AND COMPANY.

COMBINING
COMFORT,
COLORS AND
CHEAPNESS.
CAN'T HELP BUT
CARRY
CONVICTION

That Our Line of the Various Styles of

"BABY CARRIAGES"

Is well Worthy of Your Examination.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

A. Hattersley & Son
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 4, 1898.
J. F. SNOW.
Decatur, Ind.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.
HENRY I. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
P. W. SCHADEN.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating conventi n.
LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. R. SCHNITKER.
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT.
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

Editor SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

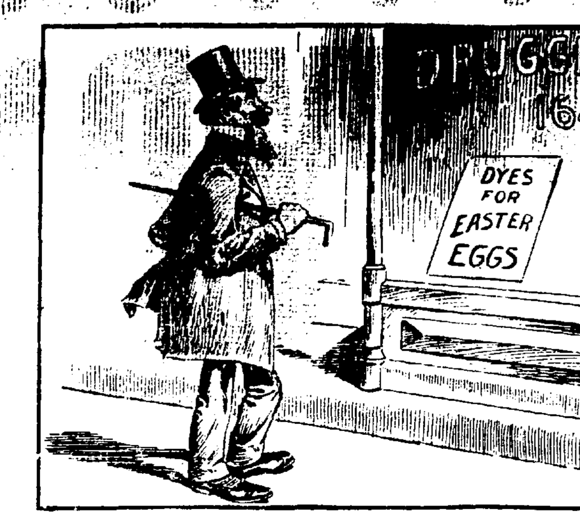
EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
SILVANUS F. BAKER.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL
36 Calhoun St.,
DENTISTS
Painless Extracting
by our own Safe Method.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET

HOW JONES DYED THE EASTER EGGS, AND INCIDENTALLY GOT OLD GOLD WHISKERS.



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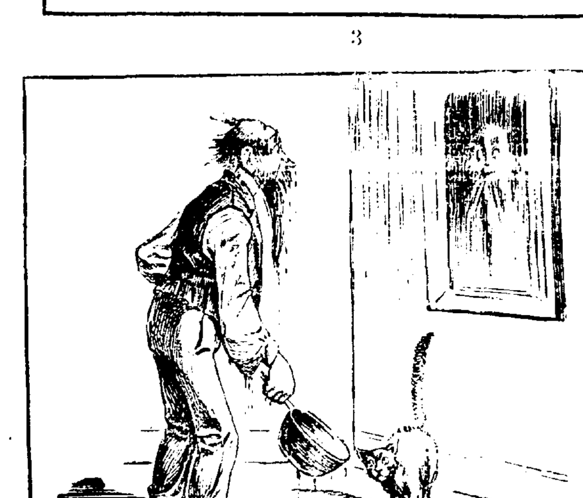

4

SHOP AND RAIL.

Another Machinist Enters the Government's Service.

A Nickel Plate Switchman Has an Arm Pinched—A Train Boy in Luck—Local Gossip.

Earl Johnson is the third member of Friendship lodge, No. 70, International Association of Machinists, who has been summoned to Erie to enter the service of the government. He tendered his resignation at the electric works this morning and tonight will leave for his new field of duty. He expects to be given a position on the same boat with Messrs. Hess and Smith, whose appointments were noted last week. Mr. Johnson is a true patriot, also a good mechanic, and will serve his country faithfully.

A NOVEL SUIT.

Some novel litigation is being indulged in at Frankfort, Ind. The Lake Erie and Western and the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City have a dangerous crossing at Washington avenue. The railroad companies proposed to put one of the regulation safety gates at this crossing instead of a flagman. The roadmasters of the lines went there with section men to prepare for the erection of the gate. Citizens objected and brought the matter before Judge Kent, who ordered the men arrested. The matter will come up before Judge Kent as to the right of the railroad companies in the premises.

DEATH OF A VETERAN RAILWAY MAN.

A. E. Schrader, a veteran railway man, died at Evansville last Saturday. At different times he was prominently connected with the Evansville and Terre Haute, the Louisville and Nashville, the Terre Haute and Peoria and the Ohio Valley roads. For several years Mr. Schrader had resided in Indianapolis with his son, Oscar Schrader, who is connected with the freight department of the Lake Erie and Western road. He had gone to Evansville on a visit, when he was taken ill.

GOT A FREE RIDE AND $30.

A Tilton lad who sells papers on Wabash trains in that vicinity climbed upon the rear platform of the train which carried George Gould and party eastward last Saturday to ride down to Danville, a distance of two miles, where he gets his papers. The train was a special and did not stop at Danville, so the lad was carried to Lafayette. As it whizzed past the Danville station, the news boy bowed and waved his hat at a number of the depot attaches, with whom he is acquainted and in doing so attracted the attention of Mr. Gould, who had him brought in the car to be questioned concerning his presence there. The lad explained the situation so satisfactorily that a collection amounting to $30 was taken up and presented to him and Mr. Gould gave instructions that he be placed upon the first westbound train and carried back home free of charge.

SWITCHMAN HURT.

There was an accident in the Nickel Plate yards in this city Saturday night which might have resulted in permanent injury to H. D. Beam, a switchman who lives at 31 Wells street. While making a coupling one of his arms was caught between the deadwoods and painfully squeezed. Dr. J. M. Dinnen, the attending surgeon, is of the opinion that the limb can be saved, but says that Mr. Beam will be disabled for several weeks at least. It was a narrow escape and the injured man is congratulating himself because he was not more seriously hurt.

A BAD WRECK AT LIMA.

A runaway train on the Chicago and Erie road Saturday evening was the cause of the death of one man and the more or less serious injury of a half dozen others. The accident happened at Lima, Ohio, and the train was the westbound passenger and express. As it neared the station the engineer discovered that the air brakes had become unmanageable and he whistled for brakes and tried to stop by reversing the lever, but failed. The train ran by the depot and dashed into a local freight train, which had previously pulled into a siding, but the trainmen had not yet closed the switch.

George Miller, of Huntington, Ind., fireman on the express, was crushed to death against the boiler. Engineer Shafer, of Huntington, of the express, was badly injured about the head in jumping. M. P. Rohlman, a local brakeman, was hurt by jumping. Thomas Burns, of Spencerville, Ohio, passenger, had his head cut. C. S. Sheldon, of Salamanac, N. Y., express messenger, was slightly injured by boxes and packages. A. J. Lewis, of Toledo, had his arm injured. J. M. Williams, of Lima, had his back seriously hurt. Mr. Miller, the dead fireman, and Shaffer, the engineer, are known here, and the news of the accident will be sorrowfully received by many of our people.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

C. B. Snyder, a Pittsburg fireman, is sick and off duty.

Blacksmith Henry Dryer, of the Pittsburg shops, is on the sick list.

Andy Koonz, the painter at the Pittsburg yards, is sick and unable to work.

W. H. Hartman, chief train dispatcher of the Lake Erie and Western at Lima, Ohio, has resigned and accepted a similar position with the Norfolk and Western.

Charles Souder, the Nickel Plate fireman, is taking a few days' rest.

Nickel Plate Engineer A. J. Swartz is at Fostoria, Ohio, on private business.

Ernest Bedson, Nickel Plate fireman, is taking a lay off to look after some private affairs.

Noble Graham, a carpenter, has taken a position in the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson.

A. Tassler, of the Pittsburg tank shop, is off duty on account of the serious illness of his wife.

After an illness of several days, John Kelley has taken his place in the Bass blacksmith shop.

The Electric corporation today shipped two of the large 125 light dynamos to Lancaster, Pa.

Frank Lauer, a car repairer at the Pittsburg yards, is off duty today to look after some private affairs.

Gus Rogge, assistant baggagemaster at the Pittsburg depot, is on duty again after a few days' illness.

C. C. Ellenwood, fireman on the Pittsburg road, has gone to the country to visit friends a few days.

After a week's sickness, Machinist Charles Muhlenbruck reported for duty at the Pittsburg shops this morning.

John Hall is back in his place in the shipping department of the electric works after an illness of several days.

John Ubelhour, tinner at the Pittsburg shops, has recovered from an illness and this morning took his place at the bench.

Captain H. Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police, was called to Pittsburg on business of an official character this morning.

The meeting of the machinists' union tomorrow evening will be of unusual importance and it is desired that a full attendance be had.

W. J. Hughes, of Muskegon, Mich., is visiting his brother, John Hughes, the well known telegraph operator employed by the Nickel Plate.

James Gordon, of Superintendent G. L. Potter's office, was at St. Louis yesterday to see his brother, who was recently injured in a railway accident.

Foreman Jack McCoy, of the erecting department of the Wabash machine shop, has recovered from an injury which disabled him several days.

Fred Lenz, the springmaker, who had been taken a several days' vacation to look after private business, resumed his place in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

Percival Mills, a member of the advisory board of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, was called to Chicago in his official capacity this morning.

John Weldon, who is employed at Chicago by the Pennsylvania company, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Frank Weldon, of Brackenridge street, over Sunday.

The Michigan and Ohio Car Ferry company is now running boats between Detroit and Sandusky. This line is operated in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Lucien E. Pebles, formerly assistant ticket and passenger agent of the Chicago and Rock Island, and later with the Chicago and Alton, died on Thursday at Boone, Ia.

Foreman Daniel Petgen, of the Pittsburg tin and copper shop, has gone to Altoona, Pa., on company business. During his absence August Gruber will have charge of the shop.

A party of carpenters from the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson are engaged today in putting a new front in the Bank block, soon to be occupied by the Fort Wayne Trust company.

Thomas Fitzmorris, of Lima, Ohio, spent a few hours in the city today with his old friends. He is employed as a fireman on a switch engine in the Pennsylvania yards in that city.

Conductor VerVralan, who has been running on the fourth district of the Nikel Plate, is to be transferred to the third district, between this city and Bellevue, and is now out "learning the road."

J. T. Hayden, traveling auditor of the Lake Shore road, is critically ill at the home of his brother-in-law, W. E. Holmes, at Auburn, Ind. Mr. Hayden is seventy-two years old, and has been traveling auditor of the Lake Shore for thirty-eight years.

There is a marked improvement in the condition of F. M. Mauk, the Pennsylvania passenger conductor, who has been seriously ill for several weeks. He is now able to sit up quite comfortably and hopes to soon be able to walk about.

E. J. Velvick, who during the winter months was employed as a brakeman on the Pittsburg road, has resigned and on the 27th inst. he will assume his old place in the Wallace circus. He has been in the show business for four years.

Richard M. Puff is again the clerk in the Bass blacksmith shop, after an absence of several months. Will Slater, who filled the position during the winter, has gone to Chicago to spend a month or two with his brother, Dr. George Slater.

It will be welcome news to the many friends of George J. Gordon, whose misfortune was noted in THE SENTINEL Saturday, to hear that his injury is not so serious as feared and that he will not lose his hand. A letter to this effect has been received by G. P. Gordon, the father of the young man.

Captain C. Hettler, purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania company, has been given a two months' vacation and is now en route to New York City, from whence he will sail tomorrow morning for Bremen. Captain Hettler is a native of Germany and he anticipates much pleasure in the visit to the scenes of his early life.

The traffic in bicycles is immense, far exceeding that of any preceeding year. One day last week there was a special train out of Chicago over the Panhandle road and every one of its thirty-three cars was loaded to its full capacity with bicycles. They were being hurried to the eastern cities, where a "bicycle famine" is said to exist.

The Financial Chronicle computes the gross earnings of seventy American railroads for the fourth week of March at $10,459,363, an increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year of $962,381, or 10.14 per cent. For the month of March ninety-nine roads report gross earnings of $43,920,504, an increase of $5,832,470, or 15.32 per cent.

The engagement of Miss Eliza Cox and P. T. Savage was announced from the pulpit of the Cathedral yesterday. The wedding will occur early in May. Miss Cox is a sister of P. E. Cox, the well known plumber, and Mr. Savage is a conductor on the Lake Erie and Western road. Both are highly esteemed by their acquaintances and the announcement of their approaching marriage is a matter of considerable interest to all.

Purdue university appears to be the "pet" educational institution with many of the railways of the country, as evidenced by the numerous contributions from that source. Last week the engineering laboratory of the university received mechanical devices valued at over $5,000, among them being a brakeshoe testing machine from the American Master Car Builders' association and several standard cast steel trucks of various makes.

George Hill, an employe of the Pittsburg shops, is kept from his duties by the serious illness of his wife. Yesterday the couple were en route to the Salem Reform church and as they were passing Loesch's drug store, Mrs. Hill complained of feeling badly and suggested that they step inside and rest a moment. As she stepped in the door she fainted and did not recover consciousness for some time afterwards. She was taken home in a buggy and is now lying there quite sick.

Five Hundred Times Across the Sea.

The White Star steamship Brittannia recently made her five-hundredth trip across the Atlantic. She is twenty-four years old, and her engines and boilers have never been renewed. She has traveled more than 1,500,000 miles, so that, as far as distance is concerned, she might have paid three visits to the moon, and be now well on her outbound passage for a fourth visit.

APRIL—1898.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to
W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via Wabash R. R. April 4, 5, 18 and 19, 1898.

Round trip tickets will be sold on above dates by the Wabash line and connections at low rates. Return limit twenty-one (21) days. A vast western territory is covered by these excursions. The Wabash has (4) four fast western trains daily (Sunday excepted), and is the only line running free reclining chair cars through to St. Louis and Kansas City.

For rates, routes, time of trains, conditions of tickets, and general information apply to Wabash ticket office, Phone No. 6. m 21-20t

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle"

is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

Congressional Fun.

When the establishment of the mint was under discussion in Washington's time there were some amusing debates in congress concerning the devices the coins should bear. Here is an account of one funny squabble over the design for the silver dollar: A member of the house from the south bitterly opposed the choice of the eagle on the ground of its being the "king of birds," and hence neither proper nor suitable to represent a nation whose institutions and interests were wholly inimical to monarchial forms of government. Judge Thacher in reply playfully suggested that perhaps a goose might suit the gentleman, as it was rather a humble and republican bird, and would also be serviceable in other respects, as the goslings would answer to place upon the dimes. This reply created considerable merriment, and the irate southerner, considering the humorous rejoined an insult, sent a challenge to the judge who promptly declined it. The bearer, rather astonished, asked, "Will you be branded as a coward?" "Certainly, if he pleases," replied Thacher. "I always was one, and he knew it, or he would never have risked a challenge." The affair occasioned much mirth, but finally cordial relations were restored, the irritable southerner concluding there was nothing to be gained in fighting one who fired nothing but jokes.

Electricity on Underground Railways

At last, after nearly half a century of discomfort due to steam and gases from the locomotives, the two famous underground railways of London, known familiarly as the "Metropolitan" and the "District," are about to banish the steam locomotive altogether. It has been decided to use electric traction; and it is likely that the third rail system will be employed. Only those who have had the misfortune to travel on these lines can appreciate what relief the proposed change will afford to the general London public and to the city business man in particular. Apart from the vitiated atmosphere there was nothing to complain of in these railways. The service was prompt and frequent, and on account of the side doors, one at each pair of seats, discharging directly on to the platform, trains were emptied more rapidly and stops were briefer than on our own elevated lines, where the passengers have only two means of exit from the car. With the introduction of electricity, the air will be pure and the speed between stations will be greatly increased.

Railroad Statistics.

According to a recent official report there were at the beginning of 1897, 159,025 miles of railroads in operation in Europe, an increase of 3,144 miles over 1896. Of this increase, Austria-Hungary had 806 miles, of which Hungary had 579 miles. In Russia there was an increase of 555 miles. Germany increased her railroad 579 miles, kingdom of Prussia receiving 387 miles. The countries of Europe now having the most railroads in operation, according to their area, are, in their order: Belgium, 3,582 miles; Great Britain and Ireland, 21,217 miles; Germany, 29,355 miles; Switzerland, 2,239 miles; Holland, 1,608 miles; France, 25,089 miles. The other countries of Europe have the following railroad mileages: Austria, 18,951; Denmark, 1,605; Spain, 7,615, Greece, 590; Italy, 9,349; Luxemburg, 269; Portugal, 1,451; Roumania, 1,784; Russia, proper, 22,455; Finland, 1,484; Servia, 335; Sweden, 6,073; Norway, 1,201; Turkey and Bulgaria, 1,507; the Islands of Jersey, Malta and Man, 68 miles.

Scientific Sport with Kittens.

At a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences, Mr. Thorndike, of Columbia University, described his experiments on comparative psychology, in which kittens, dogs, chickens and monkeys played a part. One object was to ascertain in what manner and how rapidly animals learned tricks. A box was provided with a door that could be opened from the inside by means of a latch, or by pulling a cord, or turning a button. Kittens were placed inside the box, and a toothsome fish outside. The time taken to get out became gradually shorter, but Mr. Thorndike said the trick was always learned by accident. One lucky hit would prepare the way for another. He could see no trace of rational inference on the animal's part. It was not possible to teach the trick by taking the kitten's paw and pushing the latch, and the seeing another animal do the trick a hundred times was no help to the one that had not already learned it.

Another Way.

Maud—So Ethel has consented to become old Monnies' wife? Mabel—That is, she has decided to become his widow.—Brooklyn Life.

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PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—to ladies sufferin from ailments peculiar t their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street Telephone 245."

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

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HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

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CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

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JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

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DAN GRANT, Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing. 91 and 93 East Columbiat St.

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Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. Sid Hubbard, Prop.

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Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St. and 4,5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

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THE COLUMBIA BOWLING ALLEY. The only Regulation Alley in the city. 24 E. Columbia St.

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The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

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MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —63 Clinton Street.—

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Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels caspets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

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E. K. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce. 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 158.

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FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949. Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

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Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled. GEO. H KRUDOP.

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Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed. —Telephone 1133.—

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Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

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All the New and Latest Drugs and Chemicals at . . . . Polsters Drug Store, Cor. 3rd and Wells St. Prescriptions a specialty.

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TROY STEAM LAUNDRY. Office and works Nos. 48 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietors. Best Work in the City, Telephone 160.

Who Does Your Laundry Work? Try Us. MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY, PHILIP RAPP, Proprietor, 374 & 376 Broadway. Phone 1146.

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The Diether Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, mouldings, stairs and inside finish of all kinds. Yard, 44 E. Superior St., factory, 100 Pearl St. Phones 111 and 78,

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The Fort Wayne ROOFING AND PAVING CO. Warren's Natural asphalt anchor brand roofing. Office and yard, cor. Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316.

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Stop at the Railroad Restaurant and Lunch Room. W. R. Frederick, Prop. Regular meals, 15 cents; Lodging 25 cents. 266 Calhoun St., third restaurant north of depot.

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Freiburger & McKeon, roofing and tining and hardware of all kinds. Estimates furnished on application. 364 Calhoun, Phone 180.

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T. H. McQUILLAN, [Successor to Louis Mohr.] Dealer in Domestic and White Sewings Machines, Baby Carriages and Rattan Rockers sold on easy payments, 132 Calhoun St.—

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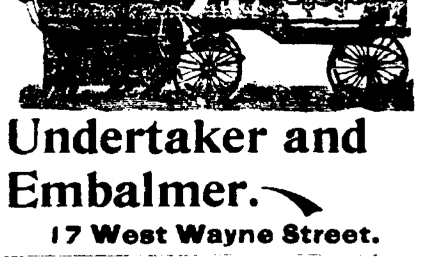

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o clock at the association house West Berry Street.

To the Young Face
POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

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Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily †Daily, except Sunday
FROM FT. WAYNE TO LEAVE ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m.	*3 50 a. m.
+9 05 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
+1 10 p.m.	*7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	+12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	* 4 30 p.m.
+10:55 from Chi	* 5 05 p.m.
+From Crestline	*8 10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	9 00 am
†	2 55 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 am
†	5 45 am
†	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.
Lv. Fort Wayne Express 8 00 a.m. 7 55 p.m
Ar. Findlay 10 40 a.m. 10 30 p.m
Ar. Columbus via. T & O C Ry 2 30 p.m.
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 8 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union Passenger Station, Van Buren Street, Chicago.
Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.
All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	3 10
Eastern Express, No. 6	8 30
Standard Express, No. 2	3 32
Local Freight†	†7 25

WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Western Express, No. 3	1 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 5	4 20
Standard Express, No. 1	2 50
Local Freight†	†7 50

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.
* Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.
Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 33 a.m
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 55 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 50 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 30 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 31 a.m.
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	9 33 a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8 05 p.m.

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.	
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 4[illegible] Way Freight	[illegible]
No. [illegible] Cin. Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	55 pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART**
No. 4[illegible] Way Freight	6 40 am
No. [illegible] Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit & Indianap'lis Ex.	[illegible]

'96—APRIL—'98!

SECOND - ANNIVERSARY - SALE

OF

WOLF & DESSAUER.

This week marks epoch number two in the history of our business, as we are just passing the second milestone of our career. We came before you just two years ago and asked a share of the public's patronage. You have responded most liberally to our call, for which we are truly grateful to one and all. In order to show our appreciation of your desire to help us, we will reciprocate your kind acts by again donating

2½ PER CENT.

Of Our Cash Sales During the Week of April 11th to April 16th Inclusive, to the Various

ORPHAN ASYLUMS

In the city, namely: The Catholic Orphans' Asylum, Reformed Orphans' Home and the City Orphans' Asylum. To further augment the progress of the sale we will make *SPECIAL LOW PRICES* in every department in our store.

The Following Quotations are Only a Few of the Many Bargains we Will Give You:

Domestics.

2 cases of Indigo blue calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ..... 3½c yd
2 cases medium and dark fancy calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ..... 3½c yd
1 case black and white calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ..... 3½c yd
1 case of best quality shirting calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ..... 3½c yd
Best quality staple ginghams, worth 6c; sale price ..... 4½c yd
All our fancy plaid, stripe and check dress and shirt waist gingham, that sells for 10c and 12 1-2c, will be sold during the sale at ..... 9c yd
1 bale of staple shirtings, worth 7c; sale price ..... 4c yd
A very good quality straw ticking, worth 8c yd; sale price ..... 6c yd
A very good quality feather ticking, 12 1-2c quality; sale price ..... 10c yd
All our 5c and 6c light and dark outing flannel, in stripes and checks; sale price ..... 4½c yd
8c quality at ..... 7c per yd
10c quality at ..... 9c per yd
Best quality renovated geese feathers, that sell for 65c and 70c lb; sale price ..... 57c lb
Next best quality, that sells for 50c and 55c lb; sale price ..... 45c lb
Best quality yard wide percale, sold at 12 1-2c yd; sale price ..... 11c yd

Notions.

Richardson's 100 yards black sewing silk, sold everywhere for 8c; sale price ..... 5c spool
1,000 pairs stockinet dress shields, size 2, regular value 12 1-2c pair; sale price ..... 8c pair
1,000 pairs stockinet dress shields, size 3, regular value 15c pair; sale price ..... 10c pair
1,000 pairs ladies' fancy hose supporters, with buckles, regular value, 15c pair; sale price ..... 9c pair

Linens.

5 pieces of unbleached heavy table damask, regular price 25c and 30c per yd; sale price ..... 21c yd
All of our 50c linen table damask for ..... 42c yd
Our 25c and 30c quality turkey red table damask for ..... 22c yd
50 dozen large size bleached all linen napkins, worth $1.40 dozen; sale price $1.00
100 white crochet bed spreads, hemmed all ready for use, regular price 89c; sale price 65c
1 bale of all linen unbleached toweling, regular value 7c yd; sale price ..... 5c yd
1 bale of all linen bleached red and blue checked toweling, regular value 7c yd; sale price ..... 5c yd
25c dozen Turkish bath towels, worth 12 1-2c apiece; sale price ..... 9c apiece
50 dozen bleached damask or huck hemmed towels for ..... 10c apiece
25 dozen huck towels, size 26x44, worth 35c; sale price 25c
2 bales of yard wide good unbleached muslin, worth 5c yd; sale price ..... 3 1-2c yd
2 bales of fine quality yard wide unbleached muslin, worth 6c yd; sale price ..... 4c yd
2 cases of yard wide bleached muslin for ..... 4c yd
2 1-4 yards wide good unbleached sheeting, worth 15c yd; sale price ..... 11c yd
2 1-4 yards wide good bleached sheeting, worth 16c, for ..... 12 1-2c yd

Silks.

20 pieces of black brocaded silk, regular price 75c and 79c; sale price ..... 59c yd
20 pieces of black brocaded silks, $1.00 quality, for 79c
Special prices on a great many fancy colored silks.

Purses.

500 ladies' and children's purses in all colors of leather, worth 35c; sale price 19c

Mackintoshes.

Special prices on all ladies,' misses' and children's mackintoshes during sale.

Umbrellas.

200 children's school umbrellas ..... 50c apiece
150 ladies' twilled silk and wool umbrellas, handsome natural wood handles with steel rod, worth $1.50, for $1.00

Hosiery and Underwear.

1 case of ladies' fast black seamless hose, with spliced heel and toe, worth 12 1-2c pair; sale price ..... 8c pair
15c quality ladies' black hose for 10c
1 case of ladies' fast black hose, double sole, heel and toe, regular 25c number, for 19c
1 case of ladies' fine black Egyptian Maco cotton hose, double heel, toe and sole, 50 gauge, regular price 50c pair; sale price ..... 35c a pair or 3 pair for $1.00
1 case of children's seamless ribbed hose, guaranteed fast color, regular 12 1-2c number; sale price ..... 9c pair
1 case children's seamless ribbed hose, double knee, spliced heel and toe, 17c quality, for 12 1-2c
Boys' bicycle hose, heavy rib, 25c number, for ..... 19c pair
1 case of gent's black and tan seamless socks, absolutely fast color, with spliced heel and toe, regular value, 15c; sale price ..... 10c pair
Gents' 25c black and tan socks will be sold during sale ..... 18c pair or 3 pair for 50c
We give you 10 per cent. discount on all ladies,' gents' and children's underwear during sale.

Handkerchiefs.

200 dozen ladies' and gents' hemstitched handkerchiefs, worth 10c, for 5c
1,000 ladies' all linen, hemstitched handkerchiefs, worth 21c; sale price 10c
250 dozen children's hemstitched white and colored initial handkerchiefs, worth 10c; sale price 4c

Corsets.

10 per cent. discount on all corsets during sale.

Rugs.

15 per cent. discount on all rugs during sale.

Free.

With every dress purchased during sale over 35c per yard we give waist and shirt lining free. The greatest line of dress goods to select from in northern Indiana.

Gloves.

All during this sale we will sell a two clasp ladies' kid gloves in all colors, a regular $1.00 number, for 79c
As good a glove for $1.00 as others ask ..... $1.25 for
Get a pair of those bicycle gauntlets in all kid or kid palm with lisle back for 50c, worth 75c

Table Covers.

50c chenille table covers for 75c, worth $1.00.
50 tapestry table covers for 89c, worth $1.25

Belts.

1,000 ladies' leather belts in all shades ..... 10c apiece
100 metal belts for 25c
100 metal belts for 50c

Bicycle Suitings.

See the line of bicycle suitings we are selling at 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c per yd; all shades.

Jackets==Suits.

50 ladies' spring jackets in all shades' satin lined all through, same as others ask $8.00 for; sale price $5.00
Our line of misses' and children's spring jackets will be sold at special prices during sale.
50c ladies' black and blue tailor made suits, made of all wool storm serge, worth $8.00, for $5.00

Skirts.

Black brocaded worsted dress skirts from ..... 98c up
50 black brocaded silk dress skirts, worth $8.00, for $4.75

Capes.

All ladies' spring capes at reduced prices during sale.

Underskirts.

Ladies' fancy Underskirts from 75c upward, in 20 different kinds of material.

Muslin Underwear.

25 dozen ladies' cambric drawers, with 6-inch cambric ruffle, worth 35c, for 25c
25 dozen ladies' muslin skirts with cluster of tucks and 3-inch hem, regular value 50c; sale price 32c
25 dozen ladies' muslin night gowns, with cluster tucks and embroidery trimmed yoke, cambric ruffle, worth 69c; sale price 46c

Shirt Waists.

We carry the Paragon and the Eagle brand, which excelains all, as they are by far superior to all other makes in style, fit and workmanship; prices range from ..... 35c up

Wrappers.

We have just received the new styles in spring and summer wrappers and you never saw handsomer patterns. The fit of them we guarantee.

15 per cent. discount on all Lace, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains during sale. Coat's Spool Cotton during this sale, 3c spool.

We have no doubt that each and every one will attend this sale if for nothing else than the charitable end in view, viz: To increase the amount to be donated to the Orphan Homes. Having started our foundation on the basis of honest, square dealing and treating everybody alike, never misrepresenting anything, but giving the best values procurable for the money, we feel positive this will be the Greatest Sale ever attempted in the city.

WOLF = & = DESSAUER,

70 & 72 CALHOUN STREET.

P. T. BARNUM
SAID:
"The Road to Fortune is Through Printers Ink."
Try THE SENTINEL as an Advertising Medium.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

"He who Invests one Dollar in Business Should Invest One Dollar in Advertising that Business" ....
A. T. Stewart.

ESTABLISHED 1833. EIGHT PAGES. MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898. [PART FIRST.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WE HAVE THEM!

WHAT?

o—The Correct Styles in—o

LADIES' SKIRTS.

o—The Best is Always—o

THE CHEAPEST.

Therefore get best make of Skirts and you will have the cheapest.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY
TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.......

All Business Private and Confidential.
No Delay. Lowest Rates
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

MAGNOLIA BLOSSOM.
Woman's Favorite Remedy.
A Simple Home Treatment for all Female Troubles.
FOR SALE BY
FREESE & RANKE,
Agents. Druggists,
88 Calhoun Street.

EASTER NOVELTIES
IN
NECKWEAR,
ETC
See the display in our windows.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
GENTS' FURNISHERS,
80–80½ Calhoun St.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE
To give you our best teeth for $4.00 per set and then charge you $10, $12 and $15 when you wish to buy, but we do as we say.

THE BEST TEETH $8 Per Set

No one can make you a better set, no matter what you pay; Black, Red or Maroon Plates, all at the same price.
Painless Extracting and Filling. All work warranted.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
"Over Baldwin's Music Store,"
Phone 1178. - 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance.
Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 32½ Calhoun St.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

CUBA'S FATE IN CONGRESS.

President McKinley Sends in His Long Looked for Message.

He Declares the Barbarous War on the Island Must Stop.

Asks for Authority to Employ Armed Intervention to That End.

President McKinley is Opposed to Recognition of Cuban Independence on the Ground That the Revolutionary Government is Not Distinct--Message Strong in Precedents--Cuba's Woes Recited at Length.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president today sent the following message to the congress of the United States:

"Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time the congress information of the state of the union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba.

"I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own union, and the grave relation the course which is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government, if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day.

REVOLUTIONS IN CUBA.

"The present revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the domination of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the human sympathies of our people.

"Since the present revolution began, in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequalled in the history of the island, and rarely paralelled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state.

"Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its lucrative commerce virtually paralized, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins and its people perishing by tens of thousand from hunger and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the law of nations commands, to police our own waters and watch our own sea ports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans.

WHAT AMERICA HAS SUFFERED

"Our trade has suffered; the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forbearance of our people have been sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the national legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self contralled commonwealth whose primeval maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements. All this must needs awaken and has indeed aroused the utmost concern on the part of this government, as well during my predecessor's term as in my own.

"In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba, under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed, through the refusal of the Spanish government then in power to consider any form of mediation or indeed any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant. The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wis ediminished.

POLICY OF DEVASTATION.

"The efforts of Spain were increasod, both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase happily unprecedented in the modern history of the civilized Christian people. The policy of devastation and concentration, in augurated by the captain general's bando of October 21, 1896, in the province of Pinar Del Rio, was thence extended to embrace all of the island to which the power of the Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or by military operations. The peasantry, including all dwelling in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and in short everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties and executed by all the powers at their disposal.

"By the time the present administration took office a year ago, reconcentration, so called, had been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces, Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinage, deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions.

MISERY AND STARVATION.

"As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio. By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados, from starvation and the diseases thereto incident, exceeded fifty per centum of their total number. No practical relief was accorded to the destitute.

"The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called 'zones of cultivation' established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support or for the supply of the cities.

"Reconcentration, adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result.

NOT CIVILIZED WARFARE.

"As I said in my message of the 1st of December, it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave.

"Meanwhile the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio and carried havoc and destruction up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces.

"The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Havana, but, under the exisiting conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their productive situation.

"Even thus partially restricted the revolutionists held their own and their conquest and submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset.

"In this state of affairs my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty.

"My message of last December reviewed the situation, and narrated the steps taken with a view to relieving its acutness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement.

CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT.

"The assassination of the prime minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration pledged to subjugation without concession gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rio. The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, General Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba, without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane metohds should thenceforth prevail in the conduct of hostilities.

"Consequently, with these declarations, the new government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor, of testifying friendly regard for this nation by releasing American citizens held under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that, by the end of November, not a single person entitled in any way to our national protection, remained in a Spanish prison.

"While these negotiations were in progress, the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them claimed earnest attention.

"The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure, through the consular agencies, of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of sufferers.

MEASURES FOR CUBAN RELIEF.

"A suggestion to this end was acquisced in by the Spanish authorities. On the 24th of December last, I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on the 8th of January by a similar public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York City, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community. The efforts of that committee have been untiring and have accomplished much.

"Arrangements for free tranportation to Cuba have greatly aided in the charitable work. The president of the American Red Cross and representatives of other contributory organizations have generously visited Cuba and co-operated with the consul general and the local authorties to make effective distribution of the relief collected through the efforts of the central committee. Nearly $200,000 in money and supplies has already reached the sufferers and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted duty free and transportation to the interior has been arranged, so that the relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most, if not all, of the towns where suffering exists.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED.

"Thousands of lives have already been saved. The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentradoes is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of General Weyler have been revoked. The reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes and aided to resume the self-supporting pursuits of peace. Public works have been ordered to give them employment and a sum of $600,000 has been appropriated for their relief.

"The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjudication or extermination a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party, or perhaps of both —a condition which in effect ended the ten years' war by the truce of Zanjon. The prospect of such a protraction and conclusion of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately by its very existence.

Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness, no less to Spain than to the Cubans, who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end I submitted, on the 27th ultimo., as a result of much representation and correspondence, through the United States minister at Madrid, propositions to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until October 1st for the negotiation of peace with the good offices of the president.

FRIENDLY TO BOTH PARTIES.

"In addition I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, co operating with the Spanish authorities so as to afford full relief.

"The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of the 31st ultimo. It offered, as the means to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular parliament, inasmuch as the concurrence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood that the powers reserved by the constitution are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban parliament does not meet until the 4th of May next, the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to accept at once a suspension of hostilities if asked for by the insurgents from the general-in-chief, to whom it would pertain, in such case, to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice.

"The propositions submitted by General Woodford and the reply of the Spanish government were both in the form of brief memoranda, the text of which are before me and are substantially in the language above given. The function of the Cuban parliament in the matter of "preparing" peace and the manner of its doing so are not expressed in the Spanish memorandum; but from General Woodford's explanatory reports of preliminary discussions preceding the final conference it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiation or indirectly by means of legislation, does not appear.

"With this last overture in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

PRESIDENT'S FORMER MESSAGE.

"In my annual message of December last I said: 'Of the untried measures there remain only: Recognition of the insurgents; recognition of the independence of Cuba; neutral intervention. To end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants and intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression.'

"Thereupon I reviewed those alternatives, in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel hostilities in Cuba, he reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible and that the recognition of belligerence was not warranted by the facts according to the tests of public law.

"I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerence which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neutrality within our jurisdiction, could

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

FORAKER GETS MAD

Has No Patience With the President's Message.

The Ohio Man Is Proud of His Disgust.

The Movement for Recognition Gaining New Force.

Those Who Were Influenced to Conservatism Likely to Join the Ultra Element in Action.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—After the President's message was referred to the foreign relations committee, Mr. Stewart took the floor and declared that intervention without recognizing the insurgents would look like conquest.

At 1:15 p. m. the senate on motion of Mr. Allison, adjourned and then the senate committee on foreign relations was called in special session to consider the message.

A prominent republican member of the senate committee on foreign relations who has been credited with supporting the President's policy said that congress could not be induced to make war on Gomez.

LITTLE APPLAUSE IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The reading of the message in the house was greeted with scattering applause from the republican side and some groans from the democratic side. The galleries made no demonstrations. The message was referred to the committee on foreign affairs without debate and the house proceeded with District of Columbia business.

THE CROWDS AGAIN.

Capitol Besieged at an Early Hour by Eager Thousands.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Undaunted by the disappointment of last Wednesday the multitude again besieged the capitol this morning before the doors were opened. Many camped out on the marble terraces all night, and others began streaming in through the dawn. But the thousands did not begin to arrive until about 9 o'clock. The day was dark and gloomy. The smoke hung heavy over capitol and city, and the stars and stripes above the dome and terrace clung limp and damp to their flag poles. The experience of last Wednesday, when thousands who held tickets to the reserved galleries could not even get to the corridors leading to the galleries, had resulted in better arrangements so far as the reserved galleries were concerned, and all holding tickets were accommodated. The multitude suffered, however.

The space for the public was reserved and only comparatively few of the thousands who stood in the dense line stretching down stair and corridor to the basement for hours were admitted. As on Wednesday last many women fainted in the crush and were carried out and others dropped out of the lines at last from fatigue and exhaustion. The reserved galleries were gay with spring bonnets and the brilliant bizarre colors which have come into vogue. Prominent personages from all over the union were pointed out here and there. The diplomatic gallery was filled with members of the diplomatic corps with their ladies eager to see how congress would receive the situation as left by diplomacy.

The executive gallery, save for the first row of seats, was also filled by ladies and gentlemen holding tickets from the white house. The scene was memorable as the eye swept the banked galleries and the animated group of members on the floor below, but there was less hubbub and evidence of excitement than on Wednesday. In subdued tones everybody was discussing the latest phases of the situation. The general public as manifested by the spirit in the galleries seemed in favor of brushing aside the latest offer of Spain and this feeling was reflected by some members of the floor but the conservatives circulating here and there were councelling calmness and patience.

No one seemed able to speak authoritatively as to exactly what the president would recommend, though the impression was broadcast that he would not recommend "immediate" intervention.

The foreign affairs committee met in advance of the convening of the house but it was understood beforehand that nothing should be done until after the message was transmitted.

The most intense expectation animated everybody who had been able to get into the galleries. Shortly after noon a messenger appeared with the announcement of a message from the president. All knew that it was the document that had been withheld last Wednesday.

The reading of it was listened to with closest attention. At the conclusion there was some applause, but the in galleries there was disappointment. The message was not sufficiently warlike to stir the crowds. The message was immediately referred to the committee on foreign relations and the house proceeded to the consideration of other business.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Nine o'clock, the hour for the opening of the doors of the capitol building, did not find nearly so large a number waiting for admission to the senate as on last Wednesday, and no more were admitted to the galleries floor than could find seats in galleries.

This arrangement prevented the blocking of the corridors as on the previous occasion and thus saved the comfort of all, while none were deprived of seats who could have procured them if admitted to the gallery floor.

The senate arrangements were admirable. There were a few people waiting on the senate steps at the hour of sun rise, but the number did not grow rapidly so that when the doors were opened there were only a few more than could be accommodated.

It was a long and impatient wait for the crowds in the galleries until after the noon hour, when the message was delivered to the senate. There was no great enthusiasm aroused by the presidential communication, though deep attention was given to the reading of it. The public was familiar with the ground of the message, which was not such as met the entire approval of the senate audience.

The message was immediately referred to the foreign relations committee, Senator Stewart made what was for him a phenomenally brief speech, and the crowds rapidly dissolved from the galleries.

QUIET REIGNED.

White House Was Not the Mecca Today.

President McKinley Had Few Callers and Such as Came Were Advisors and Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President McKinley announced positively shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, that his message would be submitted to congress promptly today. It is understood the intention is to place it in the hands of congress a little after the opening of the two houses at noon. Several members of the cabinet came to the white house and conferred with him before the document went out of his possession and into the legislative hands, but there was no cabinet session, the visits of some of the members being in the nature of individual interviews.

Secretary Alger came over a few minutes after 9 o'clock and while he was still with the president, Secretary Bliss arrived and joined in the conference. Just before this Senator Pritchard and Representative Skinner of North Carolina had an interview with the president and urged provision for an adequate system of coast defenses along the Carolina sea front

The president was at work very early and, conscious of the few hours remaining before a document whose submission to the country might mean war, was to be made public, had some further consultation about the situation.

Meantime, the white house had been ordered closed to visitors, but preparations went ahead for the opening of the grounds to thousands of Washington youths for their annual egg rolling and at 10 o'clock the gates opened for this purpose.

There was an informal meeting of a majority of the members of the cabinet shortly after 10 o'clock. Those in the conference comprised Assistant Secretary Day, Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Secretary Bliss and Attorney General Griggs. Together they went over the situation and outlook again very thoroughly and talked over the most recent action of the Spanish government. The president before entering into this informal last general consultation, summoned Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, whose views he was desirous to have

Mr Heatwole declined to discuss what the president had to say, but it is known that there were no new developments in the matter brought up. Mr. Heatwole suggested that it was likely the Cuban matter would follow the prescribed course in congress by reference and report from the committee and that congress would not be slow to act.

Senator Pritchard stated after his talk with the president that he did not believe the Spanish "cessation of hostilities" would change very materially the situation as to this country. He thought the same resolution would be adopted in congress now as had been expected before the new move of Spain.

Representative Dingley came just after the informal discussion and, it is understood, discussed in a preliminary way the character of war revenue measures that may be made immediately necessary.

CONSUL LEAVES MANILA

MADRID, April 11.—A dispatch received here from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, confirms the report that the United States consul at that place has left Manila.

O. F. Williams is the United States consul at Manila and William A. Daland is the vice consul

Troops Advancing

To purchase our cut glass at cut glass prices. Dallas F. Green.

Ladies Going to the Front,

Equipped with one of our waist sets and girdles, will make a very military appearance. Dallas F. Green, Arcade Jeweler.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

President's Message Was at Once Referred.

Foreign Relations Committees Will Act.

Senator Stewart Makes a Brief Speech.

Galleries in Both Branches of Congress Were Thronged by Great Crowds--Little Enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president's message did not, after the first reading, receive the endorsement of a majority of the senators and many excused themselves from speaking about it until they could have time for careful perusal

In a general way the objections were based on the ground that it did not go far enough in recognizing the rights of the Cubans.

The senators who have been especially noted for their conservatism were pleased, but they were the exception to the rule and many of these senators who had in the last few days shown a disposition to slacken their opposition to a conservative course appeared to be disposed to return to their original positions.

A large number of the democratic senators refused to express themselves at all, as did several republicans on the ground that as they could not speak in complimentary terms they would say nothing at all.

One of the most significant utterances on the subject of the message was that of Senator Foraker, republican, from the president's own state, and a member of the committee on foreign relations. He said: "I have no patience with the message and you can say so."

He refused to go into details.

Senator Mills, democrat, of the same committee, said:

"Without referring to the message specifically, you can say I am for the independence of Cuba and for war on account of the Maine."

Senator Cullom, republican, also of the foreign relations committee, commended the document. He said:

"The senate may go further than the president recommends, but it will have a strong influence in shaping the course of events."

Senator Teller declined to speak of the message specifically but said he had intended if opportunity had offered to introduce the following resolution as expressing his views as to the course to be pursued:

"That the war now existing between the government of Spain and the government of Cuba has been conducted by Spain in flagrant violation of the laws of civilized warfare to such an extent as to have shocked the moral sense of the nations of the world and greatly to the injury of the United States; therefore, the president is hereby authorized and directed to take at once such steps as may be necessary to terminate hostilities in the island of Cuba and to secure to the people of that island a stable and independent republican government by the people thereof, and the president is authorized and directed to use if necessary, the land and naval forces of the United States for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect."

LATE BULLETINS.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The republican members of the house committee on foreign affairs met in the committee room at 2 o'clock to formally consider the president's message.

TENERIFFE, Canary Islands, April 11. The Spanish armored cruisers Cristobal Colon and Marie Teresa have passed this island going south. A battalion of Spanish infantry and two batteries of mountain artillery have arrived here.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 11.—The United States ships Amazonas and San Francisco, from London, put in here this morning short of coal, after a stormy passage of fourteen days. The San Francisco exchanged salutes with the Citadel. They will sail as soon as they coal.

HAVANA, April 11.—Noon.—The Official Gazette today published a decree, Signed by Capt. Gen. Blanco, announcing that the Spanish government, yielding to the reiterated wishes of the pope, had decreed a suspension of hostilities in order to facilitate the restoration of peace in the island. No time is fixed for the expiration of the decree.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The republicans of the house who were in the movement for aggressive action met this afternoon to decide upon a plan of action.

KEY WEST, Fla, April 11.—The bulletin of the Associated Press announcing the delivery of President McKinley's message to congress was promptly sent to Captain Sampson in command of the fleet, by Commander Forsyth. It was also posted in the hotel here and copies were sent on board the Amphitrite, Puritan, Terror, Nashville and Helena. The interest here in the message is most intense.

The Shelling of Havana

Is not half as important as having your eyes properly fitted to a pair of glasses by Dallas F. Green, Expert optician

Dudley Winston Dead.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Dudley Winston, president of the civil service commission of Chicago, on his way to Lakewood, N. J., for a vacation, died last night on the express train which arrived at the Grand Central station at 1:30 p. m. today. Mr. Winston, who is a son of General F. H. Winston, former minister to Persia, was thirty-two years old.

READY FOR FIGHT.

Monitors Puritan and Terror Get Orders.

Will be Employed in the Investment of Havana--Morro and Cabanas May Not be Shelled.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The monitors Terror, Puritan and Amphrite have been ordered to join the battleships off Sand Key light, says the Key West correspondent of the Herald. This move, at this time, is accepted here as evidence that the fleet is making final preparations to move with the least delay when the order comes. Monitors are, of course, slower than other vessels, but would play a great part in the formation of the first line of attack.

Some changes in the plan of the strategic board have now been decided upon. Morro castle will not be shelled, because of the prisoners there, and the Cabanas will escape for the same reason in case the present trouble between Spain and the United States goes beyond target practice. As it is known prisoners are still confined in some of the cells, it is thought advisable to concentrate fire on the batteries of Santa Clara and the twelve inch battery near Morre castle.

The castle itself is not formidable, unless one accepts the story that its walls have been breached to the outer skin and a battery of big guns mounted inside, which will be unmasked should hostilities be begun. This none believes now.

It seems likely that, should war come, the affair at Havana would begin with a brief artillery between the Iowa and her consorts and the guns of Santa Clara battery and the Ordenes gun and two twelve-inch rifles placed near Morro castle a year ago.

AT MARE ISLAND.

Warships Nearly Ready for Action in Case of War With Spain.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARDS, Cal., April 11.—The United States vessels now here are rapidly being prepared for use in case of war. The cruiser Charleston is nearly ready to leave the dock. It is the intention of Admiral Kirkland to have her ready for fighting by the end of the present month.

On Saturday afternoon the Pensacola was placed in commission with Captain Henry Classin in command. She has only a working crew at present. The reason for placing the ship in commission at this time is that she is to be used as quarters for a large detachment of marines who will be removed from the marine barracks in order to make room there for a temporary hospital. Since the earthquake wrecked the dwellings at Mare Island, Captain Class and several officers have been living on the Pensacola. The task of preparing the Philadelphia for sea is being expedited as fast as the machinists can get ahead with the work. The work has become so great that the men in the steam engineering department have been ordered to work over time.

All the officers of the Albatross have been detached. She will probably go out of commission.

Fort Wayne citizens should not forget the mass meeting called for the city hall Wednesday to make preliminary arrangements for the proposed street fair. W. C. Hartman, who had charge of the Auburn street fair, and G. D. Benson, who is thoroughly posted on entertainments of this character, will be present and explain some of the intracies of the management of such an affair.

Mrs. Joseph Ankenbruck has so far recovered from an operation performed by Dr. Rosenthal that she will be able to be removed tomorrow from the hospital to her home.

"Volunteers."

5,000 Fort Wayne people who will assert that we fit glasses in the latest scientific manner. Dallas F. Green, Expert Optician, No. 3 Arcade.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

10 Per Cent Discount.

We have the largest and best dress goods stock ever in the city and as usual we propose to continue doing the largest dress goods business. As an extra inducement, we will give to all our purchasers during this week a discount of

10 PER CENT.

This applies to everything in wool dress goods, from the cheapest to the best.

This offer at the beginning of the season is simply unheard of and no lady wanting a dress can afford to miss this great offer.

Sale ends Saturday night, April 16th.

DUNN & TAFT,
54 Calhoun St.

The International Business College pupils will be entertained with a sleight-of-hand performance and musicale by Prof. Willis (Jim the Penman) tomorrow evening.

Peace in Sight

By using a pair of glasses fitted by Dallas F. Green, Expert Optician.

C. J. Welker,

Schmitz Block

118 Calhoun St

Bargains for This Week:

1 bale ... Unbleached Muslin at 4½c a yd

25 pieces ... Outing Flannel at 7½c a yd

Wonderful Lace Values.

French V... edges and insertions, neat, pretty patterns, at 2c ... and ... a yard.

Fine Net Top Oriental Laces, butter or white, and fine Chantilly Laces ... cream at 10c ... 25c, ... to 1.50 a yard.

Rare Petticoat Sale.

Just received a new line of Petticoats of Silk Serge, Silk Rustle, etc Prices are such as you will not find elsewhere—$1 25, $1 48, $1.75, $2 25 and $2 97

Floor Oil Cloths.

We have them fresh from the mills. To introduce them to our trade we will sell this week all 20c grade at 15c, 25c grade at 20c, and 30c grade at 25c a sq. yard

C. J. Welker

Schmitz Block,

118 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898.

TONIGHT.

- Entertainment and Social—King's Daughters of Heidelberg church, at Harmony hall.
- Hops—True Blues at Princess rink; Twentieth Century club, at Randall hall.
- Baptist Guards—Regular meeting.
- Luthers—Regular meeting.
- Laundry Workers—Regular meeting.
- Carpenters' Union—Regular meeting at hall, 54 East Main street.
- Bricklayers' Union — Regular meeting.
- Barbers' Union—Regular meeting.
- Ladies G. A. R.—G. W. Stirk circle, No. 18
- Lodges—Fort Wayne lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F; Phoenix, K. of P.; Ben Hur court, No. 15; Modern Woodmen No. 4761; Sol. D. Bayless, F. and A. M.; Ben Hur Court, No. 15; Modern Woodmen, No. 98.
- Masonic Temple—Attractions for this week:
  - Tuesday—George Riddle and the Beethoven Orchestral Club.
  - Wednesday—Henshaw and Ten Broeck in "Dodge's Trip to New York."

DURING THIS WEEK

Each Mother will visit the different clothing stores in search of such a garment as will just strike her fancy as a

SEASONABLE SUIT

For the boy who is to be clothed. When she strikes our store she will go no farther, because our stock is the largest in the city and our prices are always a little lower than others.

DERBY SOFT **HATS**

Men can save money on their headgear this spring by buying from us. This season's hats are neat and handsome. Shaped after the most popular blocks. We buy in case lots direct from the factory, save you all the middlemen's profits, and charge you nothing for the label inside.

No hat store prices or methods about our hat business. We furnish you the style and quality at a saving of from

50c to $1.00 ON A HAT.

Professional men, dignified men, tasteful men and particular men can find their tastes fully satisfied in this ideal stock of hats.

LEHMAN'S

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

The latest kink in Spa... is christened for the occasion armistice.

It would have been a great saving of time if we had begun to fight it out in the first place

SOMEBODY at Washington is being grandly out manoeuvred in the diplomatic game with Madrid It isn't John Sherman for he's merely looking on The diplomacy that will count most against Spain is force

THERE is sufficient prospect that there will be no war with Spain to entirely justify all possible activity in effort to make the forthcoming street fair an enterprise commensurate with the size and importance of Fort Wayne as a city Those who have the management of the initial work will have the hearty co-operation of all citizens when it is needed

AFTER having had five or six days to think it over the American people ought to be of the one opinion that President McKinley's reply to the joint note of the European powers was dignified, patriotic and firm, and worthy of the chief executive of this great republic Mr McKinley's words bear close reading, and digest well at this time They were spiced with the sort of Americanism that has made a good deal of history

MRS CADWALADER JONES, a member of the Charity Organization Society of New York, has solved a knotty problem of economy in such a way as to become a benefactress thereby. Many of the costly tributes to the winter belles in the form of cotillion favors were given to her and she in turn gave them to a society to distribute among feeble-minded children, who showed a keen appreciation of the pretty trinkets.

BICYCLE funerals are the latest. A Chicago undertaker is making arrangements to conduct funerals awheel. A cycle hearse, to be propelled by eight riders, who would ordinarily be termed pall bearers, will be followed by cycle carriages for the aged and non-wheeling mourners. After these are to come friends of the deceased on bicycles. The bicycle funeral is especially designed for deceased wheel enthusiasts and is advertised as the cheapest and most elegant.

CAPT. EUGENE GRIFFIN, a retired army officer and now first vice president of the General Electric company, has undertaken to organize, with the approval of the war department, an auxiliary corps of 1,000 skilled electricians. The project merely goes to show how greatly war has changed since this country last had practical experience One thousand electricians, possessing knowledge, ingenuity and immense resources, ought to prove a very formidable and effective body It is safe to say that, given a free rein, they would be able to devise new methods of warfare more valuable to the nation than 100 times their number of ordinary troops

BECAUSE there is no lawful means of dealing with such likely the more's the pity that here and there in the land are a few hair-brained fools who imagine that burning the president in effigy or adopting resolutions denouncing him as a traitor is a display of patriotism Many wise, well balanced, conservative and patriotic men do not agree with Mr McKinley's policy in dealing with Spain, but these men content themselves with fair and temperate criticism. They recognize that upon the shoulders of the president rests the tremendous responsibility for pulling the republic through this crisis with dignity and honor, and they have confidence that he will pursue the course that seems to him to be the best. Free expression of opinion is one of the most glorious attributes of citizenship in the United States but like many other high privileges that liberty confers it cannot escape abuse by the madcaps and blowhards.

IF SPAIN can surrender Cuba to the insurgents without jeopardizing the crown, undoubtedly she will do so. In Madrid it is realized that permanent peace is impossible in the island under the Spanish flag, and Spain can not afford soon to prosecute another war against rebellion, no matter how the present insurrection shall terminate Christina, the queen regent, is a woman of forceful character and of large capacity for affairs of state. There is reason to believe that if she can find a way to reconcile the people of Spain in general to the cessation of Cuba and placate the anti-dynastic elements while at the same time strengthening the supports of the throne, she will gladly and quickly put an end to the Cuban trouble. The duty that falls heavily upon the regent is to preserve the integrity of the monarchy and protect the crown until the youth Alfonso shall reach an age when he may be king in fact as well as in name. Underlying the concerted effort of the six great European powers to prevent war is that purpose. The Spanish government can safely yield at their behest what it would not dare concede to the United States. Spain has directly actuated the friendly mediation that has been in progress for the past week, and at the same time has pacified her impulsive and unstable populace with preparations for war and snorts of defiance directed toward America. Unquestionably the mercurial, but pride-stiffened people of Spain want war. They have no knowledge of the overwhelming odds against which Spain would battle in a war with the United States, and do not question their ability to complete a conquest of this country. But the queen regent and her ministry do not want war. If the destruction of the Maine were not a factor in the complication there would be decided assurance of peace and the freedom of Cuba, too.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Louis J. Gronau Attacked in His Own Home.

His Son Files an Affidavit Against John Blaising, of New Haven—Arrests Made Today.

In Justice Tancey's court this morning Frederick W. Gronau filed an affidavit against John Blaising, of New Haven, charging him with assault and battery on Louis J. Gronau, his father. It is alleged that last night Blaising called at the Gronau home, No 30 Lumbard street, while under the influence of liquor, and when Mr Gronau, sr., came into the yard Blaising assaulted him and knocked him down. Mr. Gronau is fifty-six years old and in an unconscious condition was carried into the house, where Dr. Duemling attended him His face was badly cut and he was bruised about the head and body so badly that he was unable to go to work in the planing mills of the Pennsylvania shops.

Constable Kennelly went to New Haven today to arrest Blaising, who has only been home from the regular army a short time.

TROOPS WILL SOON MOVE.

Preparations Under Way for the Rendezvous at Chickamauga Park

CHICAGO April 11. Col. C. G. Lee, assistant quartermaster general U. S A., department of the lakes, has asked contractors to bid for supplies to be delivered at Chickamauga Park. The railroads have been asked for proposals for transporting the command from Fort Sheridan and other posts in the West to Chattanooga, from which point the troops will march the eight miles to the place selected as the national rendezvous.

The proposals will be opened on Thursday at department headquarters in this city

The specifications call for 120 cords of wood for headquarters, 6,000 pounds of oats, 9,000 pounds of hay and 2500 pounds of straw. The call for bids on supplies is regarded as convincing proof that the troops now at Fort Sheridan will be on their way to Chickamauga within a few days. Among the officers it is understood that Wednesday morning is the time agreed upon, although a call is looked for at any moment.

The call for bids for hay and oats shows that all branches of the service are to be represented at the rendezvous. The Twenty-fifth infantry, colored, of Fort Missoula, will pass through Chicago on Thursday on the way to Chickamauga.

SPAIN'S DARK CRIME.

General Lee May Be Able to Uncover It.

Has a Report on the Destruction of the Maine.

No Doubt That the Weyler Letter Was Genuine.

General Lee Believed to be in Possession of the Original, Showing Weyler's Treacherous Purpose.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Key West says

Consul General Lee went north via Tampa in the belief that his presence was wanted in Washington to give information about the probabilities in Cuba during the next fortnight.

He did not receive instructions until he reached Key West. Vice Consul Springer and Consul Barker, of Sagua, are also instructed to report at headquarters.

This was construed as indicating the opinion in official quarters that an early re opening of the American consulates in Cuba is not probable.

General Lee may be able to add some knowledge to what is already known regarding the plot by which the Maine was blown up, though not, perhaps, to the extent of fixing the conspiracy officially on the Spanish government.

After the departure of the Sampson court of inquiry it was left to him to follow up the clews regarding conspirators. While the board reported its inability to fix the responsibility for the explosion on any person or persons, it was well understood that the suspicions of its members were definite.

When Naval Attache Sobral gave out in Washington an official statement that no mines had been laid in Havana harbor evidence then was quickly accumulated at the consulate before the board had established that fact to its own satisfaction Whether some of the junior officers who were stationed at the arsenal under Weyler were directly implicated in the plot may be a matter of individual opinion rather than of demonstated evidence. On one point information is definite.

General Lee believes the letter of January last, attributed to General Weyler in which Weyler speaks boastfully of having prepared Havana harbor so that Yankee ships could be destroyed is genuine. Whether he has seen the original is not known but his opinion that such a letter was written by Weyler is clear.

Had they received assurance that the Spanish authorities could be depended on to co-operate in the investigation, valuable evidence might have been placed in the hands of the latter.

But with Spain's stubbornly holding to the theory of an accident, the only effect of placing in their hands evidence as to the probable identity of the conspirators would have been its destruction.

So General Lee continued his inquiries on independent lines. The result was to show the fallacy of some of the clews, but not of all.

Perhaps General Lee would not feel justified in making stronger assertions officially than did the board about the identity of the conspirators, yet he learned enough to satisfy him that a single fanatic could not have fixed the mine which blew up the Maine in Havana harbor or have fired it.

Since the Maine disaster is expected to be a feature of the general Cuban case, instead of a mere incident, the consul general's presence in Washington may be useful in supplementing with later details the information gathered by the court of inquiry.

The Spanish authorities have a suspicion that Lee is taking to Washington with him the original of Weyler's letter about the mines in the harbor, as well as a full plan of the mines.

DENIES GIBBONS' STORY.

MADRID, April 11.—11 30 a. m.—The minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, characterizes as absurd the story told in London by Joseph P. Gibbons, the English electrical engineer, as to the sale of submarine mines to Spain. The minister says that during the past eighteen months the Spanish government has not contracted with any English firm to lay mines in Havana harbor

He adds that the torpedos sent to Cuba have not yet been laid in the waters of that island.

YOUNG AND OLD.

The Grim Reaper Impartial in His Choice of Victims.

Miss Marian Hartman Passed Away This Morning—Death of Mrs Frances C. Eme.

After lingering for months, suffering with a tumor, Miss Marian Hartman this morning passed peacefully away, aged eighteen years She was the daughter of Mr and Mrs H. C Hartman and resided with them at No. 65 Maple avenue. Miss Hartman was a consistent member of the M. E. church and bore her sad affliction with christian fortitude. For weeks there had been small hopes of recovery, but nevertheless the taking of the daughter was a terrible shock to the loving parents. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Wayne street M E church

EME.

Mrs. Frances C Eme died of old age at 5.30 this morning at the home of her son, Claude F. Eme, No. 175 East Wayne street She was 85 years old and for years resided in Perry township, being the oldest settler of that township. She leaves two sons, Claude F, the insurance and real estate man, and Ferdinand, who lives in Perry township. The funeral will occur Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from the residence, and at 9 30 from St Vincent's Catholic church, at Acadamie station

CLOSE

Last evening, at the asylum in Richmond, occurred the death of Mrs. John Close The remains will be brought to Fort Wayne this evening and taken to the husband's home, corner Lafayette and Holman streets A few weeks ago a daughter of Mrs Close, who had also been declared insane died at Hope hospital

PASSINO

The remains of the late Mrs Russell Passino will arrive in Fort Wayne this evening at 7:10 over the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway and will be taken to the home of her aunt, Mrs Mary Lynch, No. 284 South Harrison street. Mrs Passino leaves besides her husband and three-months-old babe, three brothers and two sisters, as follows John J. Lynch, of this city, Joseph and Dennis Lynch, of Grand Rapids, and Mary and Alice Lynch, of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Ed. Gilmartin and Mrs. Catherine Hogan, of this city are aunts of Mrs Passino The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church

STATE ARTILLERY.

Officers Supposed to Have Received Special Instructions.

Deny Receiving Any Specific Orders, However—Governor at Home Awaiting Any News.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 11.—It was reported yesterday that the Indianapolis Light Artillery, Company A, First Regiment Artillery, Indiana National Guard, had received important orders, which would be carried into effect tonight at the regular drill or tomorrow, but Capt. Curtis said he had received no orders further than a "general one" to hold his company in readiness to move at any moment.

The latter order was received two or three days ago and with it were instructions to recruit the company up to the full limit. The full quota is 103 men and already there are 101 on the rolls, and seventeen applicants from whom the two vacancies may be filled The remaining two will be selected today. This makes a full regulation artillery company with a full quota of men and officers, with several men over and above the number actually needed to handle the four guns which go with the command. This provides an allowance for sick, disabled and wounded or killed.

The boys were fully impressed with the idea that Captain Curtis knew something more than they did and talked as though they expected to go to the front at once.

Captain Curtis has received assurances that his company will be supplied with monern ordnances and equipment soon. If the company is called out it will be supplied at the point of rendezvous or at the place it is assigned to duty. The impression has gained credence among the of company's members that the company will be sent immediately to Key West in case hostilities are begun.

Governor Mount remained at his home all day yesterday, so that he could be found in case there should be any communications from Washington. He said last night that nothing had been received. He has heard nothing new regarding the crisis.

LOCAL LINES.

The county commissioners were in the country today.

Frank J. Werling and Sarah Louise Schmidt have been licensed to wed.

Sol D. Bayliss lodge. No. 359, F. & A. M., will confer the third degree at a meeting to be held this evening.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the city Y. M. C. A. will have a dinner and sale of fancy articles from 11 to 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the city Y. M. C. A. building.

Snuff Saved His Life.

From the Cornhill Magazine: An officer of the Bengal Lancers, who was seized by a tigress, owed his escape to a curious accident. The tigress seized him by the breast of his coat and shook him till he became unconscious. On recovering, he heard a strange noise at a little distance, as if somebody was sneezing violently. It was the tigress herself. He slowly turned round and gave a furtive glance in that direction. He could hardly believe his eyes. There was the tigress slinking off with her tail very much between her legs, and sneezing most violently and making the most piteous grimaces The truth dawned upon him like a flash of lightning—in the operation of shaking him his snuffbox had flown open from his waistcoat pocket, and the tigress had received the contents thereof full in her face!

Prices Current in the Klondike.

I must be going back to our own pork and beans, as $5 a meal is more than I can stand. Some men struck town today with thirty-three caribou and sold the bunch for $1 50 per pound Lamp oil is worth $50 a gallon, candles have taken another jump, and one of the dance halls has shut up, as they have no light. Wood sells for $25 to $35 per cord and whisky from $50 to $80 per gallon. Dogs are worth almost any price; any old kind of a dog will bring from $150 up. A good sleigh dog will bring from $400 to $600. A saloon was robbed a few nights ago of $23,000 in gold. Letter in the Port Huron (Mich) Times.

Double Suns.

Among the multitude of stars filling the heavens, about ten thousand have been found to consist of at least two stars, and in many cases these companion stars are coupled together by their mutual attraction, so that they revolve around one another. As telescopes improve, the known number of double stars rapidly increases, and some of those found in recent years are very remarkable. Since August, 1896, 500 new double stars have been discovered, in the southern hemisphere of the heavens at Mr. Lowell's observatory near Flagstaff, Arizona.

RIOTS IN MADRID.

Dissatisfied Classes Make a Demonstration.

Outbreak Was Inspired by the Carlists.

Rioting Continued for Several Hours.

Many Arrests Followed the Seditious Display—Newspapers Confiscated—General Woodford Yet in Madrid

MADRID, April 11.—10 A. M.—Over 100 arrests were made during the disturbances which broke out last night and continued several hours. Among the persons taken into custody, in addition to Baron Sangarren, were Senor Galvez, a former deputy, Gen Castelvi de Bourbon, and many newspaper men. The police scattered the crowds who attempted to reform at the Puerta del Sol at about midnight. Some persons were injured.

The prefect today published a proclamation urging the people to be calm and adding that the demonstrations yesterday were instigated by a political party.

Complete quiet prevails this morning, but the precautions taken have not been relaxed.

Although the newspapers insist that General Woodford will leave Madrid today, the United States minister has not yet taken any steps in that direction.

MADRID, April 11.—9:45 A. M.—The most important arrest, politically, made in connection with the demonstrations of yesterday, was that of Baron Sangarren, a Carlist leader and former deputy.

It is reported that the Romerists, republicans and Carlists were at the bottom of the manifestation, the Carlists taking the principal part.

MADRID, April 11—9:30 a. m—The Globo (liberal) commenting today upon the crisis, says it sees nothing more in yesterday evening's demonstration than "discontented and unsuccessful agitators working on the patriotic passions of the populace at a moment of excitement," and warns the government not to relax its vigilance, "since Spain's interests depends upon her calm attitude," adding:

"It is no longer a question for the government; but for the fatherland."

MADRID, April 11.—9.30 A. M.—It is said that the United States minister, Stewart L. Woodford, leaves Madrid today. It is further alleged that he will be accompanied to the frontier by an escort of gendarms.

The ambassadors meet at the Italian embassy today. It is understood this meeting was called as a result of news received from Washington.

MADRID, April 11.—11:30 a. m.—The Pais, the newspaper which has been the most prominent in fomenting the anti-government campaign, continued its sensational policy today and its issue of this date was thereupon confiscated by the authorities.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.—The confirmation of the firm stand taken by president McKinley in the Cuban crisis, as shown by his message to congress, was received with satisfaction here. Naval officers think they are now likely to be in Havana on Wednesday next. Some of them go so far as to claim that the president's message is so warlike that their only speculation is as to whether Spain will weaken.

MADRID, April 11.—1:45 p. m.—General Woodford, who was questioned today regarding the reports in circulation as to his leaving Madrid, reiterated his previous declaration about not leaving, and added, significantly:

"I have no expectation that my government will direct me to apply for my passports or that the Spanish government will present them to me."

General Woodford has received telegrams of congratulation on his conduct of affairs from Marshal Field, of Chicago, and other prominent Americans at home and abroad.

Life-Saving Wit.

An instance of extraordinary presence of mind on the part of a seven-year-old girl is reported by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The girl's name is Agnes McCullough. Her grandmother, a woman of seventy years had shown signs of mental aberration for several weeks but no one had thought of her as liable to commit violence. One morning, however when Agnes and the old lady were alone in an upper room, the grandmother seized a butcher-knife which had been lying on the table, and ran for the child, who was sitting on the edge of the bed, partially dressed. The insane woman grabbed the girl by the hair and screamed: "Now, I'll kill you! You are none of my children!" The little girl, with intuition remarkable for her years, realized that she was in the grasp of an insane person. "Grandma, don't get the blood on the bedclothes. Wait till I get a towel," she said The woman released her hold on the child's hair, and she ran down into the kitchen, where she told her mother. The two hurried to the police station, and an ambulance removed the old woman to the hospital.

Official Collection Agency.

From the London Evening News: In Holland bills are often paid through the medium of the postoffice. It enables a man living, say, in Rotterdam, to get a small bill collected in any provincial town without the often expensive and tedious interference of a banker or agent. For that purpose he hands his bill to the nearest postoffice. It is sent to the place where the money is to be collected. After the collection a draft is forwarded to the payee by the office where he deposited the bill and where he gets his cash and the bill duly receipted on payment of a small commission, which is payable in advance.

It many times falls out that we deem ourselves much deceived in others, because we first deceive ourselves.—Sir P. Sidney.

HOW HUNGER FEELS.

Sensations of Fasting Arctic Explorers In Sight of Musk Oxen.

I wonder if a single one of my readers really knows what hunger is: Henson and myself were worn to the bone with scant rations and hard work, and that hard work had left the little covering on our bones in the shape of lean, tense muscles and wires of sinew. The supper from the hare—that meal of fresh, hot, luscious meat, the first adequate meal in nearly 600 miles of daily snowshoeing—had wakened every merciless hunger fang that during the previous weeks had been gradually dulled into insensibility. It had been the taste of freshly spilled blood to the long tamed tiger, and now the big black animals before us were not game, but meat, and every nerve and fiber in my gaunt body was vibrating with a savage lust for that meat meat that should be soft and warm meat into which the teeth could sink and tear and rend, meat that would not blister lips and tongue with its frost, nor ring like a rock against the teeth. Panting and quivering with excitement, we lay for a few moments. We could not risk a shot at that distance.

"Do you think they will come for us?" said Matt

"God knows! I hope so, boy, for then we are sure of some of them. Are you ready?"

"Yes, sir."

"Come on, then."

One of us one side of the big bowlder, the other the other, and we dashed across the rocks and snow straight toward them. There was a snort and stamp from the big bull guarding the herd, and the next instant every animal was on his feet and, thank God, facing us. The next they were in close line, with lowered heads and horns. I could have yelled for joy if I had had the breath to spare. Every one of us has read some of the thrilling stories of travelers in the Russian forests, chased by hungry wolves, and our feelings have been wrought up to the highest pitch of sympathy for the poor fellows in their efforts to escape. But did any of us ever stop to think how those other poor fellows, the wolves, felt with their empty stomachs? I know now what their feelings are, and my sympathies are with the wolves. I was a wolf myself at that moment.

We were within less than 50 yards of the herd when the big bull, with a quick motion, lowered his horns still more. Instinct, Providence—call it what you will—told me it was the signal for the herd to charge. Without slackening my pace, I pulled my winchester to my shoulder and sent a bullet at the back of his neck over the white, impervious shield of the great horns. Heart and soul and brain and eyes went with that singing bullet. I felt that I was strong enough and hungry enough and wolf enough that, had the bull been alone, I could have sprung upon him barehanded and torn the lifeblood from his throat, but against the entire herd we would have been powerless. Once the black avalanche had gained momentum we would have been crushed by it like the crunching snow crystals under our feet. As the bull fell upon his knees the herd wavered. A cow half turned and, as Matt's rifle cracked, fell with a bullet back of her fore shoulder. Without raising my rifle above my hips, another one dropped. Then another for Matt. Then the herd broke, and we hurried in pursuit.—Lieutenant Peary in Windsor Magazine.

The Tomb of Lazarus.

The tomb is reached by a descent of 20 or more slippery, worn and of course dirty steps.

The Moslems regard Lazarus as a saint and have erected a mosque over the place of his burial. Christians are, of course, forbidden to enter this mosque, and thus the steps (made in the sixteenth century) down which we have entered are accounted for. In fact, there is now, I believe, no entrance from the mosque. The stairway leads to a small, square antechamber. Turn to your left through a doorway, and you are in the tomb proper, which is made to hold three or four bodies. On the east side is possibly the original entrance, now walled up. The tomb is high enough to stand upright in and is cut in the solid rock and lined with masonry. It is large enough to hold quite a company.

As to its identity with the historic tomb of Sacred Writ, opinion is divided. We have accounts of its being visited in the twelfth century. That it is a very ancient tomb and one of the same character cannot possibly be well disputed.

However, we accept it for what we have known it to be for at least seven or eight centuries—the tomb of Lazarus.—H. O. Tanner in A. M. E. Church Review.

Took It Seriously.

"Poor Waggs! He was a most genial soul." "Yes, indeed he was. The only thing he ever took seriously was the cold that carried him off."—Exchange.

Power of Imagination.

Sprockett—But don't you sometimes lose control of your wheel going down a hill?

Handel Barrs—Oh, dear, no. When I find myself going too fast, I just imagine myself a messenger boy, and the wheel slows up immediately.—Boston Transcript.

Ahead of the Game.

Hiram—Hurry up, Mandy, an git away from this buildin

Mandy—What's yer hurry, Hi?

Hiram (chuckling)—The feller in the elevator forgot ter collect our fares.—New York Truth

How She Took It.

"You have looked upon my face for the last time," he resolutely declared, as he put on his hat

"What are you going to do?" she cried. "Raise whiskers?" — Chicago News

What They Do.

"Women wear dotted veils and ruin their eyes."

"Well, men wear plaid golf stockings and ruin other people's eyes."—Chicago Record.

MEN'S TOP COATS AND SUITS FOR SPRING.

To be in Style, buy a top coat The handsome, stylish garment, made with strap seams and silk sleeve lining,

Our price only $10.00

A fine grade, made of imported light tan Covert Cloths,

$13.00

The handsome new styles of

SPRING SUITS

Are here, on our counters, brighter, more coloring, more life and attractiveness than ever. Come in and see them. Our prices range from $5.00 to $20 00. All our own make.

SPECIAL SPRING PRICES FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Boy's Knee Pants Suits— handsomest and newest fabrics and designs—plain and fancy effects.

Prices range from $1.00 to $5.00

Boys' Long Pants Suits, made in single and double breasted styles from the very newest fabrics shown.

Prices range from $3.00 to $15.00

We sell the best Working Pants in the city, 75 cents to $2.00. Our Own Make. **THEY CANNOT RIP.**

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear at Lowest Prices.

J. G. THIEME & SON,

Corner Columbia and Clinton Streets.

We Have Told You So Before,

But we will keep everlasting at it until we are sure you know our store is run on different lines than others here.

Our Prices, Our Methods, Our Qualities, Our Stock,

All make it easy to select and easy to decide.

BABY CARRIAGES.

The time is here again to give the baby the benefit of the spring air and sunshine. We have a grand line of little buggies here to show you. New and elegant styles from $3.90 up.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
FORT WAYNE IND.

166 Calhoun St. 28 W. Maine St.

$50—Stearns Bicycles—$50

Some Salient Features For 1898.

Stearns Flush Joints.
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Stearns Self-oiling and positive locking.
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Stearns One-Piece Flat Cranks.
Stearns Narrow Thread.
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All Mean Success.

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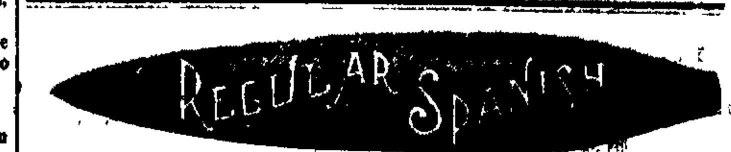

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 240 Calhoun Street.

DE LUKE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at cor. 22d St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that was the only cure His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years she has had no sign of the disease.

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SSS

Book on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Dullness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion

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IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

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LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

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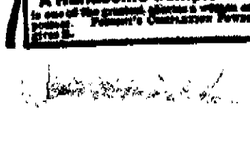
Health is Wealth.



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THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in certain 30 days. At store or by mail.

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For sale by Gross & Pelleus, 94 Calhoun street, Otto Klinkenburg, 38 E. Berry street, corner Clinton street.

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Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Equipments for Bands and Drum Corps. Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine Catalogue, 40 illustrations, mailed free; it gives Band Music & Instruction for an Amateur Band. LYON & HEALY, Wabash Av. & Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Every Woman In Fort Wayne.

Every woman in Fort Wayne who wants to see several of the prize designs of Carpets for the spring of 1898, should come down to Court Street and in our big show window, see the wonderful display of Carpets made by our window dresser. The Moquettes shown are only $1.00 per yard, the Axminsters $1.10 and the Velvet Wiltons $1.50

It's worth your while to come down town to see them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Oh, but we are doing the Carpet business this Spring in fine style. Our Carpet room is continually crowded. Trade in the forenoon when you can do so conveniently.

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DO YOU KNOW HER?

She tells you in trumpet tones, that if you want to make your selections of Wall Paper out of an immense line, plenty of all kinds, from the very cheapest to the very best to choose from, where you are sure to find goods to please you to suit your taste, just the kind you have been LOOKING for; if you want to go where they are glad to show you the goods whether you want to buy or not; where you are always sure of courteous treatment, fair dealing, prompt service and lowest prices; where they trim your paper without charge and take it back at same price you paid for it, any paper you have left over, in short, if you wish to buy your Wall Paper where they will treat you as you would WISH to be treated, hoping thereby to merit and receive your patronage, you will go straight to

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A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest blessings a woman can possess. Fairmont's Complexion Powder gives it.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Lavanway Were United in Marriage.

A Half Century of Wedded Life Spent in Allen County—The Event Celebrated Sunday.

For more than fifty years have Mr. and Mrs. Luke Lavanway, of this city, traveled down the valley of life together, happy in the love and confidence of each other. Hardly a man in the city of Fort Wayne but who knowns "Uncle Luke" and to the farmers of old Allen he is probably the best known man in the county.

Sunday afternoon the aged couple celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home, No. 4 Cochrane street. There were present descendents to the third generation, the children being as follows: Mrs. Schondell, of East Wayne street; Mrs. August Legraw, Mrs. A. W. Stuce, Mrs. John Waterhouse and Mrs. J. Rhodes, all of this city; Mrs. Frennison, of Chicago; Alexander, of Chicago, and Charles, of Fort Wayne. Twenty-two grandchildren and one great-grandchild were also present.

Luke Lavanway was born July 1, 1824, in Burlington, Vt., and when four years of age moved with his father, Silas Lavanway, to Huron county, Ohio. In 1836 he came to Allen county and located eight miles north of Fort Wayne near the Parkers, the Notestines and the Blees. A home was necessary and, with the aid of neighbors the Lavanways built a house in one day. When the Lavanways located at their Allen county home there lived near by the Germains, one of the daughters of whom was Mary. She was born in Lislesure Doubs, France, on June 1, 1824, and came to Allen county in 1836, two years before the Lavanways. Between the young man, Luke Lavanway, and Mary Germain there sprung up a strong attachment and on April 10, 1848, the young people were united in marriage by Father Benoit, at the bride's home, near what was then known as Wines' dam. Mr. and Mrs. Lavanway spout many years of their wedded life on a farm, but years ago moved into Fort Wayne, where Mr. Lavanway has been a buyer of produce, thus forming an acquaintance with many of the residents of the county.

Mr. Lavanway has always been a staunch democrat and five terms, beginning in 1861, was elected justice of the peace of the township in which he resided. For fifty-four years he has been a subscriber of THE SENTINEL. Mr. Lavanway has always been in the best of health and he prides himself on the fact that during his seventy-four years of life he has never had the attendance of a physician. THE SENTINEL wishes Mr. and Mrs. Lavanway many more years of happiness and a prolonged life.

THE CITY HALL.

Will Open Bids for New Engine Houses Tonight.

Contractors Preparing to Bid on the New Asphalt Streets—A New Plat Filed With Board of Works.

The board of works will have a most important meeting this afternoon. Bids for the two new engine houses will be opened and indications are that there will be strong competion for the contracts. It is estimated the building will rost to exceed $10,000

J. M. Wright, representing the Trinidad pitch lake, is in the city, and representatives of the Alcatraz, Bermudaz and Standard Trinidad are expected each day. The determination of the board to allow competition insures a first-class pavement for a much lower price than would otherwise have been the case. The board made its estimates on $2 per foot, but it is believed that the price may be even less than this.

Cornelia A. Boltz and May S. Whitlock have submitted a plat of thirty-one lots located on South Broadway to be known as Boltz's addition.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Easter Sunday a Memorable One in the History of the Congregation.

Easter was another memorable day in the history of Plymouth Congregational church. The pulpit platform was decorated with plants and cut flowers, and the auditorium was crowded from the front to the last pew. The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Porter was presented for baptism, seven adults were baptized, and twenty-four new members were received into the church, as a part of the impressive service.

The evening audience again filled the church and the rendering of the sacred cantata, "Under the Palms," by a large chorus of children, young people of special voices, under the direction of Professor Miles, was most gratifying. Miss Harding, the leading soprano, was heard with delight, and other selections by Miss Beaber, Miss Holdsworth, Miss Cairns, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Davis, Messrs. Stouder and Snook were especially well rendered. The audience was hushed as some children's voices were heard alone. Miss Rose Rodabaugh was the efficient accompanist, assisted by Professor Milbird on the mandolin.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Firemen of Engine House No. 6 Tell Their Story of Saturday's Accident.

The firemen at No. 6 engine house have a different story to tell of the accident to the Schwartz lad last Saturday. The horses were not on the street, but were just being driven out the door when the lad rode along with his bicycle and ran pell-mell into the front wheels of the wagon. He was thrown to the sidewalk and but for the fact that the driver hastily [illegible] the wheels might have [illegible] over his head. As it was his hand became entangled in the spokes of his bicycles and one of the wagon wheels passed over the bicycle wheel and the lad's wrist causing the injuries sustained.

CUBA'S FATE IN CONGRESS.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

not in any way extend our influence or effective offices in the territory of hostilities.

NEUTRALITY WILL BE FUTILE.

"Nothing has since occurred to change my views in this regard—and I recognize as fully now as then that the issuance of a proclamation of neutrality, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerence is published, could, of itself and unattended by other action, accomplish nothing toward the one end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island.

PRESIDENT JACKSON'S POLICY.

"Turning to the question of recognizing at this time the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from an early day. They are well summed up in President Jackson's message to congress, December 21, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. He said:

"In all the contests that have arisen out of the revolutions of France, out of the disputes relating to the crowns of Portugal and Spain, out of the separation of the American possessions from both of the European governments, and out of the numerous and constantly occurring struggles for dominion in Spanish America, so wisely consistent without just principles has been the action of our government that we have, under the most critical circumstances, avoided all censure and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangement of good will in those against whom we have been by force of evidence compelled to decide. It has thus been made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoide all interference in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognize the authority of the prevailing party without reference to our particular interests and views, or to the merits of the original controversy. * * * But on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle. In the contest between Spain and the revoluted colonies we stood aloof and waited not only until the ability of the new states to protect themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not till then, were they recognized. Such was our course in regard to Mexico herself. * * * It is true with regard to Texas civil authorities of Mexico had been expelled, its invading army defeated, the chief of the republic himself captured, and all present power to control the newly-organized government of Texas annihilated within its confines. But on the other hand, there is, in appearance at least, an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Texas. The Mexican republic, under another executive is rallying its forces under a new leader, and menacing a fresh invasion to recover its lost dominion. Upon the issue of this threatened invasion, the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended, and were there nothing peculiar in the relative situation of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgement of its independence at such a crisis could scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent resolve with which we have hither held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions.'

WHAT JACKSON DID.

"Thereupon Andrew Jackson proceeded to consider the risk that there might be imputed to the United States motives of selfish interest, in view of the former claim on our part to the territory of Texas and of the avowed purpose of the Texans in seeking recognition of independence as an incident to the incorporation of Texas in the union, concluding thus: 'Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great foreign powers, shall recognize the independence of the new government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved beyond cavil or dispute the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty and to uphold the government constituted by them. Neither of the contending parties can easily complain of this course. By pursuing it we are but carrying out the long established policy of our government, a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad and inspired confidence at home.'

"These are the words of the resolute and patriotic Jackson. They are evidence that the United States in addition to the test imposed by public law as the condition of the recognition of independence by a neutral state (to-wit, that the revolted states shall constitute in fact a body politic, having a government in substance as well as in name, possessed of the elements of stability and forming, de facto, if left to itself, a state among the nations, reasonably capable of discharging the duties of a state,) has imposed for its own governance in dealing with cases like these, the further condition that recognition of independent statehood is not due a revolted dependency until the danger of it being subjugated by the parent state has entirely passed away

THE CASE OF TEXAS.

"This extreme test was in fact applied in the case of Texas. The congress to whom President Jackson referred the question as one 'probably leading to war' and therefore a proper subject for a previous understanding with that body by whom war can alone be declared, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished,' left the matter of the recognition of Texas to the discretion of the executive, providing merely for the sending of a diplomatic agent when the president should be satisfied that the republic of Texas had become 'an independent state.' It was so recognized by President Van Buren, who commissioned a charge d'affairs March 7, 1837, when Mexico had abandoned an attempt to reconquer the Texan territory, and when there was at the time no bona-fide contest going on between the insurgent province and its former sovereign.

"I said in my message of December last: 'It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor.' The same requirement must certainly be no less seriously considered when the graver issue of recognizing independence is in question, for no less positive test can be applied to the greater act than to the lesser; while on the other hand the influences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state, which form important factors when the reconition of belligerency is concerned, are secondary, if not rightly eliminable factors when the real question is whether the community claiming recognition is or is not independent beyond peradventure.

RECOGNITION IMPRUDENT.

"Nor from the standpoint of expedience do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island. To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation towards the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such government, we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relation of a friendly ally. When it shall appear, hereafter that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having, as a matter of fact, the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized and relations and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted.

"There remain the alternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial neutral, by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, or as the active ally of the one party or the other.

"As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last few months the relation of the United States has virtually been one of friendly intervention in many ways, each of itself not conclusive, but all tending to the exertion of a potential influence toward an ultimate pacific result just and honorable to all interests concerned.

"The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between us and Spain and unstained by the blood of American citizens.

"The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral, to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity and following many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifices of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on rational grounds. It involes, however, hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest as well as to enforce a truce to guide the eventual settlement.

REASONS FOR INTERVENTION

"The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

"First. In the cause and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible misery now existing there and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in another country, belonging to another nation and is therefore none of our business. It is specially our duty for it is right at our door.

"Second. We owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government there can or will afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

"Third. The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to the commerce, trade and business of our people, and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

"Fourth, and which is of the utmost importance. The present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace and entails upon this government an enormous expense. With such a conflict waged for years in an island so near us and with which our people have such trade and business relations—when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger and their property destroyed and themselves ruined—where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and are seized at our very door, by war ships of a foreign nation, the expeditions of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating questions and entanglements thus arising—all these and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant menace to our peace and compel us to keep on a semi-war footing with a nation with which we are at peace

THE LOSS OF THE MAINE

"These elements of danger and disorder already pointed out have been strikingly illustrated by a tragic event which has deeply moved the American people. I have already transmitted to congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana during the night of the fifteenth of February. The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with inexpressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-eight brave sailors and marines, and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death, grief and want brought to their homes and sorrow to the nation.

"The naval court of inquiry, which it is needless to say commands the unqualified confidence of the government, is unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed. In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a potent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

"Further referring in this connection to recent diplomatic correspondence, a dispatch from our minister to Spain, of the 26th ultimo, contained the statement that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain will do all that the highest honor and justice require in the matter of the Maine.

"The reply above referred to of the 31st ultimo also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to an arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter, which is subsequently explained by the note, of the Spanish minister at Washington, of the 10th inst., as follows:

"'As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that the fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, whose decision Spain accepts in advance.'

"To this I have made no reply.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S POSITION.

"President Grant, in 1875, after discussing the phases of the contest as it then appeared, and its hopeless and apparent indefinite prolongation, said:

"'In such event, I am of the opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them, and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible, mediation and intervention. Owing, perhaps to the large expanse of water separating the island from the peninsula, * * * the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence, to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway, and to assume the part of peace maker. In this view, in the earlier days of the contest the good offices of the United States as a mediator were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity, and in sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain with the declaration nevertheless that at a future time they would be indespensible. No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain that time has been reached. And yet the strife continues with all its dread horrors, and all its injuries to the interests of the United States and of other nations. Each party seems quite capable of working great injury and damage to the other, as well as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the island; but they seem incapable of reaching any adjustment, and both have thus far failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall possess and control the island to the exclusion of the other. Under the circumstances, the agency of others, either by mediation or intervention, seems to be the only alternative which must, sooner or later, be invoked for the termination of the strife."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S VIEW.

"In the last annual message of my immediate predecessor during the pending struggle, it was said:

"'When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superceded by higher obligations, which we can hardly fail to recognize and discharge.'

MR. MCKINLEY'S LAST MESSAGE.

"In my annual message to congress, December last speaking on this question, I said.

"The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to the Spaniards as well as equitable to all the interests so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced, without misgiving or hesitance in the light of the obligation this government owes to itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor, and to humanity. Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patrotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligation to ourselves, to civilization and humanity, to intervene with force, it shall be without falter on our part and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear and command the support and approval of the civilized world."

"The trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may dame or may smoulder with varying seasons, but it has not been and it is plain that it can not be extinguished by present methods.

WAR IN CUBA MUST STOP.

"The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which can no longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in the behalf of endangered American interests which give us the right and the duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

"In view of these facts and of these considerations I ask the congress to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, ensuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

"And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens.

"This issue is now with the congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.

SPAIN'S ARMISTICE.

"Yesterday, and since the preparation of the foregoing message, official information was received by me that the latest decree of the queen regent of Spain directs General Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the duration and details of which have not yet been communicated to me.

"This fact, with every other pertinent consideration, will, I am sure, have your just and careful attention in the solemn deliberations upon which you are about to enter. If this measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails it will be only another justification for our contemplated action.

(Signed,)

"WM. MCKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898."

CONSULAR REPORTS.

Correspondence Which Accompanied the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The consular correspondence with regard to the situation in Cuba, which was transmitted today, was prepared in response to resolutions of inquiry adopted by both the house and senate. The correspondence was prepared for transmission to congress just before the blowing up of the Maine and having been held up since, now includes communications up to April 1. It covers the communications of Consul General Lee at Havana, Consul McGarr at Cienfugus, Consul Brice at Matanzas, Consul Hyatt at Santiago de Cuba, and Consul Barker at Sagua la Grande. The communications make about 30,000 words. They deal with the distress and suffering which exists in all the districts.

But General Lee reports quite fully upon the decrees of the government with regard to autonomy and other political phases of the situation. In preparing the correspondence for transmission to congress considerable portions of the important communications, and especially those marked confidential, are omitted. The resolutions to which they are the response in each instance asked only for such correspondence as it was not deemed incompatible with the public interest to make public.

General Lee's correspondence runs over the period from November 17, 1897, to April 1, 1898. Much of the correspondence is of a confidential nature and in some of the important communications excerpts only are given. The period of the correspondence after the blowing up of the Maine contains no reference to that event, such communications probably being deemed irrelevent to the purpose of the resolution calling for the consular correspondence in the possession of the government as to the situation of affairs in Cuba

The first dispatch of General Lee contains General Blanco's order under date of November 13, repealing, or rather modifying, General Weyler's order of concentration, which has heretofore been published by the press. This order was made shortly after General Lee returned to Havana from the United States last fall. General Lee in this communication also enclosed the proclamation of J. M. Rodriguez, major general, in charge of the western department of the Cuban military operations, addressed to the Cuban people and informing them of the "firm resolution" of the insurgent army to continue fighting until the attainment of absolute independence. It was on November 23d that Consul General Lee made his first report to the department of state on the condition of affairs in Cuba.

Precious Gems in the United States.

The value of the precious stones produced in the United States during 1897, as shown by a preliminary report of the United States geological survey, was $130,675, as compared with $97,850 in 1896. The principal items of this total are: Turquoise, $55,000; sapphire, $25,000; quartz crystal, $12,000; tourmaline, $9,025; and gold quartz, $5,000. The principal features of interest to the trade during the year were the investment of English capital in, and the increased output of, the Fergus county, Montana, sapphire deposits; the further development of turquoise deposits in Santa Fe and Grant counties, New Mexico; the development of the tourmaline deposits at Mount Mica, Paris, Me., and Hadden Neck, Conn., and the finding and sale of almandine garnets from Cowee Valley, N. C. The finding of gigantic quartz crystal (rock crystal) at Mokelumne hill, Calaveras county, California, was also of considerable interest. The great increase in the importation of diamonds, caused by the decrease of duty on those stones, was important, though not unlooked for. The continued popularity of the Australian opal in the United States was evidenced by the increased sales of this gem.—New York Sun.

Marking Historic Sites.

It is an excellent thing—the present revival of interest in marking by tablet, monument or otherwise, the scenes of important events which occurred hereabouts during the war of the revolution. The latest project of the kind, the erection of a suitable memorial on Dorchester heights, South Boston, will commend itself generally. It was on this commanding position—at that time included within the town of Dorchester—that the army of Gen. Washington constructed the earthworks that menaced Boston and compelled the British to evacuate the city. That the entrenchments thrown up under Washington's direction were not carefully preserved is cause for regret, and emphasized the need of erecting a suitable monument to mark the point of vantage, the possession of which by the continentals compelled the redcoats to abandon Boston to the patriot forces.—Boston Globe.

The Weight of the Brain

Weighings made of the brains of negroes have given between 44 oz. or 45 oz., a weight that corresponds with European women; whilst in the negress the mean weight is less than in the female sex in Europeans. From the weighings which have been published of the brains of the orang and chimpanzee it would seem that the brain weight in these apes ranges from 11 oz. to 15 oz., and the brain weight appears to be much about the same in the gorilla. These figures are greatly below those of the human brain, even in so degraded a people as the dwarf Bush race of Africa. They closely approximate to the weight of newly-born male infants, in whom the average weight is 11.6 oz.

Not So Wonderful.

Visitor—Well, Johnny, I suppose your father thinks the twins are something wonderful? Johnny—Yes, but (in a confidential whisper) I could lick 'em both, easy.—London Clarion.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

Fortunes Squandered in Trying To Get Relief From the Tortures of Rheumatism.

One to Five Dollars Will Cure the Most Severe Cases of the Malady

People who have battled for years against the tortures of rheumatism and have spent fortunes in a vain effort to find relief may profit by the experience of Anton Bengert, living in Regina, N. W. T., Canada. He wrote to the maker of Gloria Tonic, the new remedy, that has attracted so much attention of late that he had been laid up nine years with a bad case of rheumatism. He invested three dollars with Mr. Smith for three boxes of Gloria Tonic, and they cured him completely and permanently and in a letter to Mr. Smith wrote as follows: "I consider it my duty to inform you that 3 boxes Gloria Tonic cured me from rheumatism, and recommend it to every sufferer from Rheumatism. Ever since I was 20 I was suffering from this dreadful disease and am now, 29 years and thank God and you that may health was finally restored. Yours, Anton Bengert, Regina Assa, N. W. T., Canada, Feb. 3, 1897."

Gloria Tonic is made by John A. Smith, 243 Summerfield Church Building, Milwaukee, Wis., and is for the cure of rheumatism only. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 a box. A free sample and testimonials of Gloria Tonic will be mailed by writing direct to Mr. Smith at the above address.

S[illegible] FROM THE BLOW.

The Cyclone Came, but the Young Married Man Did Not Rise.

"Yes, sir," began the man with the sty on his left optic, "I have went through most kinds of disaster known to the human mind. Shipwrecked three times and saved by the skin of my teeth, blowed up once in a sawmill in Maine and come down astraddle of the biler, not to mention getting my foot caught into sassage machine out in Chicago. But the durnedest squeak ever I had was with a cyclone in Kansas 'long in 1889."

"Tell us about it," said the man with the peach-stone watch charm.

"'Twas 'bout two weeks after I married Sally Bowen. She had baked a pan of riz biscuit for breakfast, and I et three. I was setting out on the piazzi smoking my briar wood pipe when what I see in the distance coming up the trail but a whirling and whizzing that was pulling up telegraph poles, etc., as it passed. 'It's a cyclone, says I, and sauntered out to the gate so's to get nigh enough to pull a bit off the critter for a souvenir as it whizzed by. Durn me if that cyclone didn't blow clean over me, tip over the barn, cave in the sod house with the piazzi on to the roof, bury Sal so deep that we never was able to dig her out and then disappear over the Missouri line. Oh, it was tough luck trying to live in Kansas those days, I tell you."

"I think as how that's a fake yarn," began he of the peach stone, "for how in Sam Hill could a cyclone whisk away all your personal an real estate an ship you unharmed, for you don't look as if you ever weighed over 109 pounds in your life? It don't jest sound reasonable."

"I have sometimes thought," replied the man with the sty, "though I never was mean enough to say it right out, seein as how Sal is dead an gone, but I have sometimes opined it was on account of those riz biscuit I had for breakfast. She had never rightly learned how to bake, and they sort of lay heavy on my stummick."—New York Journal.

The French Fad Overdone.

The French have had hospitable reception from us of late years, says Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., in The Atlantic. Their books have been read with diligence, their novels have strewn ladies' tables, their ideas have inspired our men of letters. "Englished," "done into English," translated, converted, transfused into English, French literature furnishes forth our young ladies with conversation and our young gentlemen with cosmopolitanism until the crushed worm of national prejudice begins to squirm and turn. Flaubert, the high aspiring; De Maupassant, the cunning craftsman; Bourget, the puppet shifter, and Zola, the zealot, have had their innings. Their side is out. The fiery bowling of Mr. Kipling has taken their last wicket, and those of us who have been born and bred in prejudice and provincialism may return to their English-American ways with a fair measure of jauntiness. We are no longer ashamed to lose interest when we hear of an "inevitable" catastrophe or of "impeccable" style. We yawn openly over "bitterly modern spiritual complexities." Let us have done with raw admiration of foreigners. Let us no longer heed Ibsen and Zola or what the Dane intends or what the French.

Eternity.

Here is a schoolboy's definition of eternity: "When our ships all come in; when the sea gives up her dead; when Father Time hangs up his scythe; when the heavens are rolled up liken scroll; when Gabriel blows the ram's horn; when the solar system collapses; when we find the lost Charlie Ross and the man who struck Billy Patterson; when Johnny gets his gun; when society becomes pure, and 'after the ball is over'—then will be eternity."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

His Gratitude.

The Medical Record tells of a man who was cured of blindness by a surgeon remarkable for his unprepossessing appearance. When vision was fully restored, the patient looked at his benefactor and said:

"Lucky for you, young man, I did not see you before you operated or I would never have given my consent."

Cut From the Same Piece.

Man scoffs at woman and complains
Because she loves to dress,
He calls her fashion's slave and prates
About her foolishness.

But he that thus cries woman down
Wears his hat a little while
And then discards it just because
Some fool has changed the style.

—Chicago News.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 11.

The Great London and New York Success,

"OUR FLAT,"

A Farcical Comedy in Three Acts, by Mrs. Musgrove.

Presented by

Cook's Comedians.

Special Up-to-Date Prices—
15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.

TEMPLE THEATER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13.

Reappearance After Several Years of the Favorites,

Henshaw-Ten Broeck

Company, who will present their Latest Musical Comedy,

"DODGE'S TRIP TO NEW YORK,"

With a great cast. All the latest music, songs, dances. Regular prices

TEMPLE THEATRE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14th.

Messrs. Stouder & Smith beg to announce the return of the distinguished actor

Lewis Morrison,

Who will present for the first time in this city,

"THE MASTER OF CEREMONIES."

With a most capable cast. Regular prices. Best sale Tuesday.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Wheat—May, $1.06; July, 83⅞c; Sept., 77c, Dec., 77⅛c.

Corn—April, 29¼c; May, 29⅝c; July, 30⅜c; Sept., 32¼c.

Oats—April, 25⅛c; May, 25⅝c, July, 23⅛c; Sept., 21⅝c.

Pork—April, $9.77; May, $9.80; July, $9.37.

Lard—April, $5.15; May, $5.15; July, $5.22½ 25; Sept., $5.30.

Ribs—April and May, $5.17; July, $5.25; Sept., $5.30½ 32.

WANTED.

WANTED—Agents; big money guaranteed. Call at 165 Webster street. 914

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 172 West Washington St. 1172

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Inquire 56 Lake avenue, Lakeside. 1113

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 31 East Washington street. 1162

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7ff

WANTED—A stout boy would like to get work of any kind; has references. Address 23 Barr street. 968

WANTED—Two teams to move to Dunfee. Inq. for log hauling, steady work at all times. Inquire, W. E. Noble, 25 Brackenridge St., city. 964

WANTED—Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. Main St. J. Deng, watchmaker, formerly with H. Mariotte. mar30-1m

WANTED—Call at the associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No 8 City Hall; telephone, 665. 1f

WANTED—Reliable agents for the "King of Parlor Games," very popular; exclusive territory, large profits. Norwood Parlor Game Co., 18 Home St., Cincinnati, O. 994

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Four girls only who can sew to learn the World's French tailor system of dress cutting; steady employment after learning; good wages. Call at once at 68 West Main street; call for Mrs. Cooper.

WANTED—Employment Office—Good places secured for cooks, dining-room girls, chambermaids, girls for general housework, etc. First-class help furnished always. Mrs. Fitzgerald, 26 W. Washington. 21-1m

WANTED—Agents for Murat Halstead's great war book, "Our Country in War," and our relations with foreign nations; all about our army, navy, coast defenses, the Maine disaster, Spain, her army, navy and defenses; all about Cuba, her relations to the United States, and her defenses; all about the armies and navies of all other nations and how they will act in our fight with Spain; over 500 pages, magnificent illustrations, photographs, etc.; one agent sold 93 in one day, others are making $2 to $5 per day; most liberal terms guaranteed, 20 days credit, price low, freight paid; handsome outfit free; send 12 two-cent stamps to pay postage. National Educational Union, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago. 966

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, with bath. Inquire, 123 West Jefferson St. 417

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms on South Calhoun St., modern improvements. Inquire, 39 West Williams St. 617

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7ff

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for gentleman or light housekeeping. Call at 74 Barr St., opposite city hall. 684

FOR RENT—109 East Berry street; all modern improvements, bath room, electric light, furnace. Inquire, 49 Harmar St., south, E. Wayne. 2ff

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms, second floor, with bath room and conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address, Box 8, Sentinel office. 21f

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 525 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 17 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 21f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7ff

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 325 acre farm, one 262 acre farm, two 160 acre farms, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. E. C. Ninwonger & Co., 36 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10ff

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West

SEE OUR

ADVERTISMENT

ON PAGE SIX

TODAY.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

ROOT & COMPANY.

TEMPLE THEATER.

WOMEN'S CLUB LEAGUE

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12.

GEORGE RIDDLE

In readings

Accompanied by the

BEETHOVEN ORCHESTRAL CLUB.

Box office open for sale of reserved seats Monday April 11

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street

Try our New Plan. Shares $1 00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property at low rate of interest with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell an exchange ... ing to buy, sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**

Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley Long Blk

Pure Vinegar

Red Cross Cider Vinegar down to 15c a gallon

Best Home Made Lard Down to 7c a pound

Choice Lemons 15c a dozen

S. GANZER.

28 E. Lewis Street

I PAY THE BEST PRICE.

For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

J. Y. SHOAFF & COMPANY,

—57 E Berry—

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings

Weekly or Monthly Payments

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen, on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

Special this Week ONLY.

PREMIER CANNED CORN and the Finest, Sweetest and most Tender to to be had,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

PREMIER TOMATOES all full three pound can solid pack whole Tomatoes,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

Better lay in a supply as they will not last long at these prices

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 378. 40-44 W Berry Street

DO YOU KNOW!

What is Worsted Suiting?

Worsted suiting is made from fine, long staple wool, combed and twisted into a hard yarn which is woven into the dressiest and most serviceable Men's wear fabric called worsted.

Always fashionable, "Worsteds" are this spring more in demand by fine trade than ever before. We show an assortment of exquisite, fancy patterned as well as black fine worsted suits, trimmed and tailored as fine suits should be at the extremely low prices of **$10, $12, $15 and $18 A SUIT.**

A WORD ABOUT TOP COATS.

Stylish Nobby Covert Top Coats that are right, $10, $12 and $15. Some Skeleton with satin trimmings, some lined throughout with Skinner's pure dye silk, all made right.

Sam, Pete & Max

CLOTHIERS.

58 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

MONDAY, APRIL 11 1898

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . . . No. 174

Editorial Rooms . . . . . No. 850

The Weather

Washington, April 11—Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday ... winds

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Catharine Foster spent Easter in Fort Wayne

Mrs Ferris Keller is the guest of her mother in Zanesville

Mr and Mrs T M Read have returned to their home in Boston

Miss Olive Stoner is visiting Miss Minnie Oliver in Columbia City

... visited the family of Stephen Morton in Huntington Sunday

... Berhoz ... of Celina Ohio, ... of El Gilmartin over Sunday

Mrs Charles Philips is visiting her sister Mrs Grant Souder of Columbia City

Miss Madge Michaels of Huntington ... Easter with her parents on East Lewis street

Charles Bell, of Decatur was the guest of Mr and Mrs Tilbury, of Lakeside over Sunday

Mrs M Wersbrod and Mrs John Weten of Huntington, are the guests of Mrs Lemon of this city

Mr and Mrs C W Pyke are now at their recently purchased home, No ... Washington boulevard

There will be a meeting of Home lodge No 342 F & A M Tuesday evening, April 1... work in first degree

Mrs Joseph Klotz of South Calhoun street has gone to Jackson, Mich to visit her father and mother

Mr and Mrs Lewis Elder have returned from Etna Green Ind where they were visiting Mr Elder's parents for a week

Harold Mohler of Huntington is in Fort Wayne the guest of his brother O E Mohler, secretary of the board of charities

Chas E Foote a newspaper man of Wabash, and his friend Col G C Carter of England were visiting in Fort Wayne over Sunday

There will be an entertainment at the Grace Reformed church tonight by the Bee Colony, program consisting of recitations, singing etc No admission charged

The East End club and the Frenchtown club engaged in a championship game of sixty-six last night, the score standing 9 to 2 in favor of the Frenchtown party

The Woman's Christian Temperance union will meet at the Berry street M E church Tuesday at 2 30 All persons interested in the cause of temperance are urged to be present

Edgar A Walz of New York, spent Sunday in the city Mr Walz is the president of the National Hotel Keepers' association and is en route home from the annual meeting of his association in New Orleans

Willie Weber of ... West Main street, was pleasantly surprised Sunday evening in honor of his fifteenth birthday The host was presented with a handsome ring Games were the principal features of the evening

Married at the Berry street parsonage Sunday afternoon Robert L Waters and Miss Florence M Guff Rev C C Cissell performed the ceremony Mr and Mrs Waters will reside in the country on a farm near Harlan Ind

Rev Sherman Powell preached his first sermons at the Trinity M E church and was listened to by large audiences Mr Powell is an orator of much force and his able discourses captivated his hearers There were the usual Easter exercises and the new pastor accepted the opportunity to shake hands with the members of his congregation

Lemons and Oranges.

Large Wax Messina Lemons 15c dozen

Choice California Oranges, 10c dozen

California Seedling Oranges 20c dozen

California Large Naval Oranges, 0c

Florida Pine Apples, 20c each

Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c qut

Nice Florida Strawberries, 17c qt

And Fresh Vegetables of all kinds

FRUIT HOUSE

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7. Bass Blk. 2tf

KANE'S

BABY CARRIAGES.

are the most reliable made and wish to call particular attention to our $9 00 $12 0, $1 ... and $1 ... carriages

JAMES M KANE

... Calhoun St

Eggs, Butter, Meats and Potatoes.

Fresh Country Eggs do ...

Best Roll Butter ...

Best Sugar Cured Hams

Best Sugar Cured Shoulders ...

No 1 Smoked Bacon, ...

Best Michigan Potatoes 70

South White Flour $4 ... bbl

All best City Flour $4 ... Bbl

New Sun Dried Peaches ...

New California Raisins, ...

Santa Clara Prunes ...

Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce, ... cans, 5c

New Alaska Red Salmon, 10c can

FRUIT HOUSE

C A Burnett, of Lafayette, was in the city Sunday

W S Hooks of Payne, Ohio, Sundayed in the city

Dan Gillen of Kokomo, was registered at the Randall today

John Welter, of Crawfordsville is registered at the New Aveline

The carpenter contractors will meet tomorrow night ... time

George W L... has gone to ... to spend a week with friends

F H Baker and wife of Huntington, visited in Fort Wayne Sunday

Mr and Mrs A Dalrymple of Indianapolis were in Fort Wayne Sunday

Ed Hubbard is still confined to his home but his condition is somewhat improved

W N Whiteley of Springfield, Ohio, Sundayed in the city the guest of friends

Will Wiebke will go to Cincinnati tomorrow to visit Mr Zimmer at the Burnett house

Mrs Herman Klotz of South Calhoun street is in Lima Ohio, visiting her daughter, Mrs Joseph Porche

Mrs H... expects her sister, Mrs ... of New York, to arrive in the city this week for a short visit

The Ladies' Aid society of Calvary ... B church will give an Easter supper ... at the corner of Lewis and Division

Miss Jesse Heckman, of No ... West Wayne street has returned to Sacred Heart academy after spending Easter with her parents

The cabinet of the Epworth league of the St Paul M E church will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the church this evening at 7 15 to plan the work for the year

The school enumerators today commenced the work of enumerating the children of school age in Fort Wayne The work which was last year done by eighteen men, will be done by ten men this spring

The Easter services yesterday at Grace Reformed church were largely attended and there was the largest attendance at communion in some time There was fine singing and and able sermons by the pastor, Rev A K Zartman

The Brotherhood of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ will meet tomorrow night "Cuba" will be the subject for discussion Several addresses will be given by members of the Brotherhood and Paul Mossman will speak All men invited

The Frances E Willard union of the W C T U is making extensive preparation for the convention to be held in this city April 27 and 28 Miss Mary Hadley will arrive in the city on April 21 and remain until after the convention The local union has a membership of seventy three and plans are being perfected for extensive work

Yesterday was a banner day at Heidelberg Reformed church For the last three weeks painters, paperhangers and carpenters had taken the building into their possession and for a time chaos dominated The finishing touches were put on Saturday and when Easter dawned the church presented a beautiful and attractive appearance Busy hands decorated the interior with choice cut flowers, which enhanced the effect When the service commenced the pews were filled to the doors and the seating capacity became taxed Two adults were baptized and seventeen adult members were received into the church The largest number in the history of the church partook of the holy communion The prospects in this church were never so bright as they are today During the eleven months of his stay in this city Rev M Samson has made a host of friends and his zeal and energy have tended to arouse the enthusiasm of his people to a high pitch A large number have been brought into the told during his pastorate and a goodly number will be received again at Pentecost

The President's Message,

Lucid and comprehensive as it is, will be more comprehensive if you are properly fitted with glasses by Dallas F Green

Cuban War Bargain.

The elegant home ... W Williams street, for sale cheap good reasons for selling Inquire on premises 11 13 16

Flowers and Music.

Foster's carpet and display rooms opening, Wednesday, April 13, from 8 a m until 9 30 p m Flowers and music all day Avoid the crowd by coming in the forenoon, if convenient Rooms newly draped and newly furnished All the prize designs in carpets and the nobbiest novelties in furniture 11t2

Read the Ad. of Wolf & Dessauer in this issue.

FISHING TACKLE.

All the latest Fishing Tackle at Kane's Call and see the new goods The largest stock ever shown in the west See the new rods, reels, lines and baits Steel rods from $1 90 up Prices always the lowest at Kane's

Everything in bicycle apparel at Reuben S. Patterson's

Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Juicy Rib Roasts Tender Steaks, Extra Fine Spring Lamb and Veal Pork Chops, Braunschweiger Liverwurst and all kinds sausage, Cooked and Pressed Ham Boiled and Sliced Ham Fancy Mild Cured Breakfast Bacon California Hams New York Shoulders, Leaf and Kettle Rendered Lard at

THE GREATEST GROCERY

HERMAN STRODEL, Butcher

Patterson is selling the nobby spring suits.

AUCTION SALE

Of China and Crockery.

Commencing Wednesday, April 13th, I will sell at auction Miss Lowry's entire stock of dinner sets, chamber sets, lamps, jardinieres, cut glass, ornaments and fancy goods all to go to the highest bidders Three sales daily ... p m and 7 ... p m

Miss L... West Berry St

H. F. S... Auctioneer

Carpenters.

All carpenters are hereby invited to attend the open meeting of the Carpenters Union No 1..., at their hall ... East Main street third floor on Monday evening April 11th 1898

... E Gallman, Recording Secretary

E E Cummins Pres

Remember when ordering ice cream that Hartzell's is the best quality Both phones ... East Wayne street

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages no boys at $4 to ... per week that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first class work

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,

19tf ... and ... Barr Street

Ticket 39 712 is worth $10 in cash at Reuben S. Patterson's

Just received a full line of nobby spring suitings at lowest prices Fit guaranteed G Schmidt, Merchant Tailor 70 E Main St 11tf

For bulk Garden Seeds, all kinds of Flower Seeds, Tube Rose bulbs, Canna Roots, etc., go to S. Bash & Co. 28tf

"A Close Shave" at Broadway Theater, April 12 13 14, given by Wayne Tent band Tickets 1... cents, including ice cream and dance 9t2

Hartzell Ice Cream Co's office removed to 10... East Wayne street Remember our cream is the best quality Both 'phones 9to

Read the Ad. of Wolf & Dessauer in this issue.

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job lot goods We have, however, a full line of reputable guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods We are not afraid of legitimate competition Give us a trial

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,

19tf 54 and 56 Barr St

Ticket 39 712 is worth $10 in cash at Reuben S. Patterson's

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

If so Call on Dr Stockdale And be Treated Free

Catarrh and all Chronic Nervous and Skin Diseases.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

35 W Washington St,

Not in Office Thursdays

MONEY!

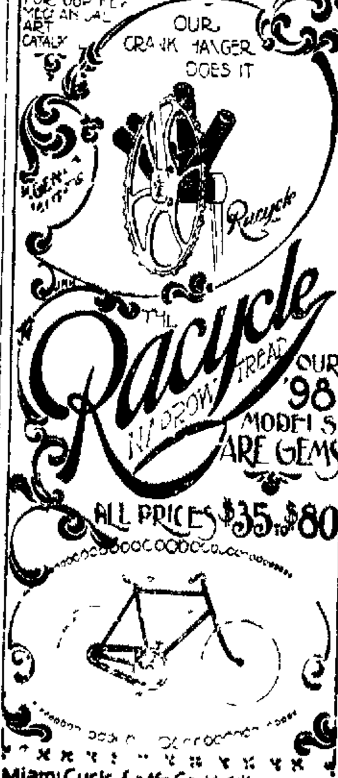
Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest We have the money on hand to close loans at once

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

34 35 36-77 Pixley Long Block,

16 & 18 E Berry St Fort Wayne Ind

The Best on Earth.



First class Bicycle repairing done at our store Also a wheel room cap city for 500 wheels

Racycle Headquarters,

84 Clinton St., Opp Masonic Temple

Wm. O'Connell, Manager.

The Boston Store.

Headquarters for Bargains.

The following Bargains are only a few of the many Bargains we are offering this week

2... cent All Wool Serge worth ... cents

2... cent Black Fancy Goods worth 35 cents

39 cent Black Fancy Goods worth 50 cents

3... cent Colored Fancy Goods, worth 50 cents

... cent Dress Ginghams worth 7 cents

6... cent Dress Ginghams worth 10 cents

50 cent Lace Curtains worth ... cents

... cent Lace Curtains worth $1 ...

$1 ... Lace Curtains worth $1 ...

$1 ... Lace Curtains, worth $1 7...

$... Tapestry Curtains worth $...

$... Tapestry Curtains worth $...

Special low prices on Ladies Black and Fancy Hose

Children's Plaid Hose at 15 20 and 25 cents

Special low prices on all Laces

Special low prices on all Gloves

Special low prices on all Ribbons

... cent Silk Umbrellas, worth $1 ...

4 cent Muslin worth ... cents

... cent Indigo Blue Prints

... cent Dark Fancy Prints

... cent Cotton Toweling

... dozen Children's Black Hose ... at ... cents

... cut rents Colored Shirts, worth ... cents

Wm. Hahn & Co.,

THE BOSTON STORE.

Dyspepsia, heartburn, loss of appetite and an stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer. A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

BICYCLES.....

You can buy sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St, GOLDSTINE'S PLACE

Telephone or drop me a postal card

MONEY TO LOAN.

Easy Terms. Strictly Private

Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day of application. ... We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a longer time at a very low rate. ...

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs

The city council will meet in regular session tomorrow evening

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street.

... FOR TEN YEARS ... GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE ... the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY APRIL 30 ONLY

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	
Best Set (S. S. White)	$4 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	6 00
Other Crowns	4 00
Gold Fillings	3 00
Silver Fillings	75c up
Cement	50c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	25c
	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.

Remember we make these prices for a short time only and you get a written guarantee with all work

Call and see our work We tell you exactly what your work will cost you We do exactly as we advertise

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

No matter how low in price goods are advertised at, we can always do a little better for you. THIS WEEK, from APRIL 11th to APRIL 16th, inclusive, we have our

Great Easter Sale.

Here are some of the SPECIAL PRICES we have made for this great sale week.

Indigo Blue and Light Shirting Calicoes, all at	3c yd
Black and White and Silver Grey Calicoes, all at	3c yd
Fancy Prints and Calicoes, five cases at	3c yd
All our 12½c and 15c Percales at	10c yd
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 5c quality, at	3c yd
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 6c quality, at	4c yd
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 7c quality, at	5c yd
Lonsdale and Hill Bleached Muslins at	5½c yd
2¼ yards wide Unbleached Sheeting, 15c quality, at	10c yd
2¼ yards wide Bleached Sheeting, 17c quality, at	11½c yd
Bleached and Unbleached Table Damask, 30c quality, at	20c yd
2... pieces 50c Table Linens, all at	39c yd
50 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, 3... quality at	20c yd
All Linen Unbleached Crash, 100 pieces, at	4½c yd
50 doz Turkish Bath Towels, 12½c quality, at	8½c each
White Bed Spreads, worth 90c each, go at	59c each
Ladies' 10c Fast Black Hose all at	5c pair
Ladies' 15c Seamless Fast Black Hose at	10c pair
Ladies 25c Seamless Fast Black Ribbed Hose, at	15c pair
Children's 15c Seamless Fast Black Hose, at	10c pair
Boys Heavy-Ribbed Bicycle Hose 25c quality, at	15c pair
Men's 10c Seamless Half Hose at	6½c pair
Men's 15c Seamless Black and Tan Half Hose at	8½c pair
Men's 25c full regular Black and Tan Half Hose at	15c pair
Ladies $1 00 two clasp Kid Gloves, all shades at	75c pair
All our $1 00 Corsets, Royal Worcester, R and G, Kabo, Armorside Warner's Coraline, Jackson Waist, etc, all at	85c
50 dozen Ladies' Wrappers, worth $1.00, all at	59c each
5,000 pairs Stockinet Dress Shields, 15c goods sizes 2 and 3, at	5c pair
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 25c elsewhere, our price,	15c yard
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 35c elsewhere our price,	25c yard
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 50c elsewhere, our price,	39c yard
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 75c elsewhere, our price	50c yard
100 Black Brocaded Silk Dress Skirts, worth $8 50, at	$4.50 each
100 Black Figured Mohair Skirts at	79c each
Moquette Rugs, new patterns, at lower prices than anywhere else	
New Smyrna Rugs at $1 00, $1 50 and $2 50, better value than elsewhere.	
Ladies Muslin Underwear—You know what value we give, nothing to compare with our goods at	25c, 35c and 50c

A brand new HALF DOLLAR given free with every Confirmation Outfit purchased of us.

Every article as advertised and plenty of it.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

Beadell & Company.

Horse Shoe Clothing Stock

SALE

Still Continues to Draw Crowds to Our Store.

You know of course that we are selling this entire stock at

ONE HALF PRICE.

And you know also that this stock consists entirely of New Goods, and that we are selling them below manufacturer's prices. If you don't know, investigation will prove it.

Our Own Line of New Suits Are Now Open For Inspection.

SPRING OVERCOATS==No Spring Overcoat is just as bad as no Overcoat at all. There is no excuse for going without one when we are offering such exceptional bargain as we are in this line. Inspection will prove it.

Friend's Clothing Store,

CALHOUN & BERRY STS.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS.

INSULTS TO GEN. LEE.

The Brave American Ignored by Blanco.

Is Treated With Contempt by Subalterns.

Leaves Havana Indignant and Full of Fight.

Sends a Message to Blanco That Breathes War—Wants to Lead the First Division Against Havana.

KEY WEST, April 11.—"You may tell General Blanco for me that the Fern is the last ship of the navy that will ever go out of Havana harbor while the Spanish flag flies over Morro."

This was the message that General Lee sent back to General Blanco as he steamed out of Havana Saturday night. General Lee was indignant at the insults heaped upon his head by the Spanish officials and the populace. He had been snubbed at the palace by General Blanco and affronted by Dr. Congosto.

As the Fern, bearing our consular representative, left the harbor there were cries of "Fuerra!" ("Begone") from thousands of throats, and Vice Consul Springer made a gesture in reply which meant "We will come again," and cried "Esperen volver. nos ("Await our return").

When General Lee went to the palace he was accompanied by the British consul, Mr. Gollan, who was to take unwilling charge of the American consulate. Mr. Gollan is a Spanish sympathizer, and refused to take charge until peremptorily ordered to do so from London.

General Lee sent in his compliments to General Blanco with a request for an audience. He was still consul general, and desired to say that he took leave pending his return from the United States.

Instead of General Blanco came Dr. Congosto, with the curt message that the captain general did not desire to see General Lee again. General Lee was dumfounded. Congosto bowed and withdrew, leaving General Lee boiling with indignation.

Consul Gollan, instead of leaving with General Lee, made an excuse that he had to see Dr. Congosto on a personal matter and remained behind. ~~As General Lee passed down~~ the crowded staircase the Spanish subalterns and attaches made way for him, muttering insults and crying "Fuerra!"

It is the duty of soldiers outside the palace when consuls appear to stand at attention. As General Lee passed the soldiers remained lounging.

So many threats had been made and so gross had been the insults that General Lee decided to remain no longer in Havana and went on board the Fern.

General Lee was so indignant at the conduct of the crowds who watched the departure of the refugees from Havana Saturday that he wrote this note to be sent by the pilot to General Blanco:

"You have broken every promise made me. We have been whistled at and insulted as we go. We will return, and your whistle will be that of another tune."

General Lee tore this note up, however, and as the pilot was leaving he turned to him and gave him a verbal message to Blanco.

Beneath the shadow of Morro Castle some one brought out a bottle of champagne and glasses, and General Lee gave this toast:

"Here is to the officers and men of the Maine, which was blown up by a Spanish mine."

In responding, Mr. Ackers, an English subject, said:

"May fifty guns speak for each of the Maine's dead, and may each gun mean fifty Spanish lives."

I asked General Lee if his toast was significant. He replied:

"It is significant only as I speak from the heart, not from the head."

"Is it true," I asked him, "that you have evidence showing Spanish implication in the blowing up of the Maine?"

"I have a report to make on the Maine," he answered, "which will be in the president's hands on Tuesday, but I have no evidence."

General Lee again denied in Key West that he had any positive evidence to add to what the court of inquiry had reported. Speaking about possible hostilities, General Lee said:

"I believe it is my due that I should be allowed to lead the first division to Havana. If I do, please say for me that I know how to take the city."

Social and Entertainment.

The King's Daughters of Heidelberg Reformed church will give an entertainment and social this evening at 7:30, at Harmony hall. The following is the program:

Duet	Misses Stella Drummond and Carrie Sonder
Recitation	Nettie Brown
Vocal solo	Miss Emma Kettler
Recitation	Miss Bessie Wilson
Piano solo	Mrs. Ed Miller
Recitation	Mr. Kettler
Trio.	Gertrude Tompson, Frank Tompson and Fred Vordermark
Recitation	John Vordermark
Piano solo	Miss Stella Drummond
Dialogue—"How They Kept a Secret"	

Fred Graffe & Co. have just made r Dr. J. W. Younge a handsome ld [illegible] which the doctor will [illegible] the largest delegation in [illegible] upon the state meeting [illegible] rivers at Bethany [illegible] special is a large [illegible] long with the

colors of the society from a gold pin and is made of two ounces of gold. On it is the motto of the Christian Endeavor society, "For Christ and the Church."

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Anna Studor is visiting in Warsaw.

August Brnder left for New York yesterday.

Miss Olive Stoner is visiting Kendallville friends.

Miss Edna Renss is the guest of friends at Notre Dame.

Miss Minnie Anderson, of Chicago, is in the city for a few days.

Miss Jennie Patterson has returned to her home in Altoona, Pa.

Miss Sue Hoagland, of Columbus, Ind., is the guest of Miss Laura Peltier.

Miss Marcia Bittinger is convalescing from a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. George Trenam have returned from a brief trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Spatz and daughters spent Easter with Warsaw friends.

The Friday Afternoon Pedro club will be entertained by Miss Alice Woodworth.

Mrs. Barney O'Connor will entertain the Thursday Evening Pedro club this week.

Miss Anna Miller, of 147 East DeWald street, spent Easter with relatives in Decatur.

Mrs. Willis Hattersley is in Chicago where she spent Easter with her sister, Mrs. Enslen.

Miss Alice Zollinger, who has been the guest of Miss Barrett, returned to Detroit today.

The contract for the Wellman block on West Berry street, was let Saturday to William Bock.

W. C. Harvout, of Mentone, Ind., is the guest of his sons at the Crescent restaurant in this city.

Miss Lulu Burkhardt, of Boston, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. W. Meyer.

Messrs. Alex and McLain Seabrease, of Detroit, spent Easter in the city, guests of their parents.

Architect Grindle is preparing drawings for a new dwelling to be built by Charles H. Doebler, on West Berry street.

Mrs. George DeWald, who has been very seriously ill at the home of her daughter, in Chicago, is now convalescing.

Mrs. W. D. Henderson entertained friends on Friday evening at tea, in honor of Mrs. Carl Clapp and Mrs. Molen, of Albion.

John Atkins, who had been employed at the architect office of Alfred Grindle, has resigned and will return to his home in Cincinnati.

Richmond Palladium: "Mrs. Dr. Mungen, of Fort Wayne, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moore, went to Indianapolis this morning."

The Ladies' auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will give a chicken pie dinner and sale of fancy articles at the Y. M. C. A. hall, Wednesday afternoon of this week, from 11:30 to 2 p. m.

The Fort Wayne Relief union will hold its annual meeting in the Industrial school building at 146 Pritchard street, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The public is invited to attend the meeting.

All of the Lutheran ministers and teachers in the Lutheran schools and at Concordia college will go to Cleveland, Ohio, tomorrow to attend the district synod. There are thirty teachers and ministers in the city.

Mrs. M. H. Ford will give her final talk for the season before the members of the Society of Art on Wednesday evening next, at the residence of Mrs. S. C. Lumbard. The subject will be "Israel and His Followers."

The council will meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon as a committee of the whole to locate the new pumping station. The dads will go to the recently purchased land, and, to fulfill a legal formality, proceed to choose the site for the new station.

Columbia City Post: "Miss Olive Stoner, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of Miss Minnie Oliver.—Mrs. F. D. Paulus left Friday evening for Fort Wayne to visit friends.—Mrs. George Stemen, of Fort Wayne, visited in the city Thursday, going to Churubusco in the evening."

Auburn Courier: "Roger Houlton, the music teacher, came up from Fort Wayne today. He stops off at Waterloo to see some pupils and then goes to Hamilton to see Mrs. Hiram Oberlin, mother of his wife, who is quite sick. Mr. H. is son of the first settler of this county, but though his people were pioneers, he is a leading music teacher of Fort Wayne."

There was an enthusiastic democratic meeting at the school house in Milan Center, last Saturday evening, and all parts of the township were represented. The meeting was addressed by Judge C. M. Dawson, Messrs. P. W. Schaden, E. V. Emrick, O. P. Eversole and J. H. Aiken. A silver campaign club was formed, with fifty members. [illegible] Schaffer was elected president [illegible] secretary.

A PLEA FOR PEACE.

Spain's Armistice is Without Conditions.

Details Are Left to Discretion of Blanco.

Queen Regent Appeals to Washington Government.

Concessions Already Granted Are Urged—Wants Maine Affair Submitted to Arbitration of Maritime Powers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The Spanish government, through its minister at Washington, Polo y Bernabe, last night delivered an important official document to the state department, stating that the armistice which the queen regent of Spain had commanded General Blanco to proclaim Sunday was without conditions; that her majesty's government had granted liberal institutions to the island of Cuba, which the coming Cuban parliament would develop; recalling the condolence and sympathy expressed by the queen regent and her government on the disaster of the Maine and the horror this disaster had occasioned in Spanish hearts, and appealing to the courtesy and sense of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon the attitude of Spain.

The note also repeats the offer of the Spanish government to submit the Maine question to experts designated by the maritime powers of the world.

CLEARS UP MISAPPREHENSION.

The document was the official notification of the Spanish government to the United States of granting an armistice and its essential terms.

Minister Woodford's dispatch Saturday night had briefly stated the fact that an armistice had been agreed upon, but it was not communicated as coming from the Spanish government. Sunday's communication cleared up the misapprehension on the most vital point of Spain's concession, namely, that the armistice was without conditions.

The note was received by the state department after the first cabinet meeting and was one of the main subjects of consideration at the second cabinet meeting held tonight.

Although the Spanish note was surrounded with the usual secrecy of official negotiations, the following summary of its contents was secured:

"The Spanish minister in Washington, deeply impressed by the numerous errors which seem to obtain credit in public opinion in America in regard to the Cuban matter, considers it his duty to call again the attention of the secretary of state of the United States to the following points:

ARMISTICE WITHOUT CONDITIONS.

"1. Her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, desirous of ending the troubles which are desolating Cuba, has commanded a suspension of hostilities. General Blanco has been ordered to proclaim today an armistice without conditions. He will determine later the duration and details of this armistice so as to carry out the generous intentions of her majesty and the wishes of the friends of peace.

"2. Her majesty's government has granted to the island of Cuba institutions as liberal as those enjoyed by Canada under the British flag. The Cuban chambers will meet on the fourth of next May. It will be their duty and privilege to put into practice and develop these institutions. In addition to this Cuba is represented in the parliament at Madrid.

"3. Public opinion in this country appears to ignore the fact that the loss of the Maine was immediately followed by official and reiterated expressions of condolence from her majesty, the queen, from her government, from her charge d'affairs in Washington and from the authorities in Havana, all of which tended to affirm the horror which this disaster had caused to arise in Spanish hearts, as also the sympathy felt for the United States government and navy and for the American nation.

COUNTS ON OUR SENSE OF JUSTICE.

"The Spanish minister feels confident he can count upon the courtesy and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon this subject.

"4. As to the cause of this lamentable disaster, it resolves itself into a question of facts, which can only be settled by material proofs. The Spanish minister reiterates the assurance that his government is ready to submit the question to experts designated by the maritime powers, whose conclusions are in advance accepted."

Minister Polo delivered the document in person to the state department, and aside from the interest in the communication itself, the call had added interest as an evidence of a renewal of diplomatic negotiations, this being his first call at the department in ten days.

Later Mr. DuBosc, first secretary of the legation, made another call at the department on the same general subject.

Besides delivering the note, the call permitted a personal exchange between the secretary of state and

Spanish officials of an agreeable character.

PROCLAMATION IS PROMULGATED.

During Polo's call at the state department he notified the authorities that word had come from Havana that General Blanco had been prompt in executing the orders of the queen regent and that the proclamation of armistice had been promulgated.

GOMEZ WANTS PEACE.

But He Wants it Spiced With Independence.

Will Agree to No Truce That Does Not Contemplate's Spain's Evacuation From Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The following is an extract from a letter written to Consul Barker, United States representative at Santiago de Cuba, by Maximo Gomez, and will be presented to President McKinley, says the Herald, today:

"One year ago we received a proposal from Spain to agree to an armistice. We refused then, as we must refuse now.

"The rainy season will soon be at hand and Spain's troops would like an armistice until it is over.

"We shall throw away no advantage. On the other hand, I am anxious that hostilities shall cease, but it must be for all time. If Spain agrees to evacuate Cuba, taking her flag with her, I am willing to agree to an armistice to last until October 1, when loyal Cubans shall come into their own.

"Please tell President McKinley this for me; tell him, too, that I am writing this at the direction of the Cuban provisional government, with which they may treat directly should they so desire."

EASTER IN MEXICO.

A Bloody Fight Between a Bull and Two African Lions.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 11.—Five thousand people witnessed a cruel and bloody fight between two African lions and a Mexican bull on Easter Sunday. The audience included the whole American colony and many notables. Many ladies were present. The first lion was very large. He executed his trainer a short time ago. He had been starved for the last week.

The bull, without a moment's hesitation, sprang at the lion and caught him on his horns under the foreleg and threw him backward fifteen feet against the bars, knocking the breath and fight completely out of him. Another lion was then provided. It made a good fight, but was gored unmercifully and taken from the ring in a dying condition. The governor then stopped the fight.

MR. BRYAN DECLINED.

Refused to Lead in Easter Services in Elm Grove Church.

INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, April 11.—William J. Bryan refused to lead in prayer when he attended the Easter services in the Elm Grove Methodist church on Supreme Court Judge McCabe's farm adjoining the Indiana mineral springs. The pastor had just made an earnest plea for peace before he walked down to the visitor and asked him to lead the congregation in prayer. After services Judge McCabe took his distinguished visitor to drink the waters and see the mud baths at the big resort in this valley.

Before leaving for Pittsburg where he lectures, Mr. Bryan was presented with a large bunch of flowers by Judge McCabe's grand-children.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Court Holds That Electric Railway Trolley is Public Property.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—The Walker Engine company, of this city, has received notice of a decision from the New York court of appeals, which, it is claimed, makes the electric street railway trolley patents public property. Under patents granted to Van De Poel the General Electric company has for years held the exclusive right of manufacturing trolleys.

Some time ago the Walker company began the manufacture and sale of an electric trolley on an extensive scale, resulting in a series of suits against that company by the General Electric company. In his last statement of the assets of the General Electric company President Coffin included an item of $1,000,000 as the value of the Van De Poel electric light patents.

Bluffton News: "Fort Wayne is agitating a street fair. If one is attempted it will take on the features of a miniature mardi gras and it will attract bigger crowds than does the annual fake at Indianapolis called "State fair." People along the Lake Erie and Western who long for something new hope the Fort Wayne street fair will be a go."

Huntington News-Democrat: "The local lodge of Royal Arcanum are in receipt of an invitation from the Fort Wayne lodge to come there on Friday evening, April 15, and initiate several new members. The invitation has been accepted and the team of the local lodge will show Fort Wayne how to do the job in proper shape."

The Keramic Art society will give one of its exhibitions of fine hand painted china at the Sons of Columbus hall, commencing Wednesday evening and continuing Thursday and Friday.

ABUSED HIS WIFE.

William Koop is Not a Model Husband.

Convicted of Assaulting His Life's Partner.

The Alleged Wife-Beater Sent to Jail.

Vandals Tear Down the Election Notices—Arrests May be Made—Minor Offenses Reported by Officers.

William Koop, of No. [illegible] south Hanna street, was arrested last night on a charge of assaulting his wife. This morning he appeared before Mayor Scherer for trial, but Mrs. Koop, who is the mother of a five-months-old babe, was unable to attend the trial. Her mother and a neighbor lady swore that Koop was in the habit of so abusing his wife that she spent most of her time in bed. Koop denied the stories of the assaults, but Mayor Scherer was convinced by the evidence that he was guilty and assessed a fine of $10 and costs, which Koop was unable to pay and he went to jail to spend twenty or more days.

DESTROY ELECTION NOTICES.

Many of the election notices which were posted about the city have been torn down and Superintendent Gorsline has issued orders that any person seen destroying one of these notices shall be arrested. The law provides for the punishment of these persons and it is the purpose of the superintendent to enforce the law.

NOTES.

Jesse C. Collins, of Columbia City, has disappeared from home and the Fort Wayne police have been asked to watch for him. Collins is about twenty years old.

Officer Trebra put up a team in McAfee's barn Sunday. The owner has not been located.

Charles Riethmiller's gray team ran away again Saturday evening and destroyed the buggy to which it was hitched. The team was driven by Ed Moran.

BASE BALL.

Items of Interest to Lovers of the National Game.

Happenings in the Several Cities of the Inter-State Circuit—What the Players Are Doing.

There were two hundred people out at Lakeside park yesterday to see the first game of the season, the Shamrocks playing the Colts of the league team. It rained part of the time, but this did not deter the ball players from finishing the game. Robbins pitched the first three innings for the "Colts" and struck out five of his old team. Not a run was scored while he was in the box. Swain and Patterson followed him, one run being scored off Swaim on errors. Barnes and Reiman pitched three innings apiece for the Shamrocks, the latter being most effective, although he was given much better support than Barnes. The final score was 10 to 1 in favor of the Colts.

The Regulars and Colts will play games Tuesday and Wednesday. The public can get a line on the new players.

TORREYSON WILL COACH.

Toledo Commercial: "Torreyson announces he will direct the movements of his players in person. He will sit on the bench and impart tips, the result of which will strike terror to the opposition. Torreyson always was long on coaching. He was formerly a victim to the bunt habit until he sojourned for a season at a bunt cure. It will come mighty handy to have him on the bench. For instance, if he winks three times with his west eye the man at the bat will slug the ball into the adjoining township. If he expectorates to the windward the base runner will purloin three bags. If Torreyson is observed cutting a chew of tobacco off his plug the batter must bunt under pain of being benched. In case Torreyson mops his managerial brow with a red bandana handkerchief the latter must sacrifice or be fined a month's salary. Torreyson will have the best of discipline and his players will not be allowed to swap repartee with the spectators except in Grand Rapids, where they will have protection. As a manager-director-from-the-bench Torreyson will no doubt be a ten times winner."

INTER-STATE LESS JUVENILE.

The Inter-State league is notably less juvenile in some respects this year. Not that the quality of ball put up last year left room for improvement. The change is in the towns, says the Springfield Republican-Times. There was a spirit of extremely school-boyish rivalry all over the circuit, and papers vied with each other in braggadocio that would have sickened Falstaff. Springfield and Dayton were considered natural rivals, and are yet, but on a somewhat manlier basis. New Castle and Youngstown hated each other like Iroquois and Huron, and squabbled and threw mud like school children. The magnates recognized the pecuniary advantage of the intertribal feeling. The opening games of the league were between the teams of the rival towns. The year's schedule takes no cognizance of such a rivalry and Springfield opens with Mansfield instead of Dayton.

NOTES.

Youngstown has sold Walter Lyon to Ottumwa, Iowa.

Jesse Hoffmeister is still at Hot springs. He is sick and will not report to Indianapolis for several days.

Babb telegraphs Manager O'Meara that he will be in Fort Wayne Wednesday evening.

St. Louis defeated Milwaukee yesterday by a score of 20 to 11 in a twenty inning game.

The Grand Rapids uniforms will be gray, trimmed in black. The Michigan team will wear black stockings and caps.

Eddie Lynch, the catcher, has not yet signed with the Indianapolis Western league, to which club he was sold by Mansfield.

Wayne pitched five innings for New Orleans against Chicago Saturday and the "orphans" made seven hits and nine runs off him.

McKevitt, the outfielder, has signed with Bay City, Mich. "Mac" was looking for a berth with the Mansfield team, but failed to connect.

Brother John Ganzel is fighting for a place in the National league just as Brother Charley announces his retirement from it. The old Boston and Detroit catcher will manage a team in the Central Massachusetts league.

Manager Bart Howard is in receipt of a letter from Arlie Latham in which he says he is in first class condition and would like to play first base this season again for Mansfield. Latham is at home in Lynn, Mass.—Mansfield News.

The Reilly mystery has been solved and the third baseman run down. He has not left San Francisco, where he has been playing all winter. He will report in Springfield next week and will be in prime condition as soon as he gets the car legs worked off.

Manager Torreyson is occupying his spare moments throwing the gentle jolly into the Grand Rapids fans. He has them worked up until they believe now that the National league "also ran" and that the Grand Rapids team in the Inter-State has a walk-away with the all-the-world championship.

The Mansfield team complete is as follows: Catchers, Kellner, Weicker and Law; pitchers, Emig, Miller, Landsley, Berkshire, Ely and probably Beam; first base, Katz; second base, Werrick; third base, Burke; short stop, Francis or Law; fielders, Robison, Sipler, Dalrymple and Beecher.

The Inter-State league schedule is a thing wonderfully made. It calls for double headers early in the season, which will necessitate each team carrying more than its regular quota of pitchers as the regular pitchers can not work out of turn so early in the season. There will be plenty of base ball for the fans, however.

Mansfield News: "McKevitt, the heavy hitting outfielder of the Fort Wayne team, will probably be found in the Michigan league this season.—Exchange. There is one of the strange things about base ball. Last year McKevitt was one of the sluggers of the Interstate with a batting average of .350 or thereabouts. This year Fort Wayne turns him down and no other club in the league wants him."

Grand Rapids Press: "The rivalry existing between New Castle and Youngstown in the Interstate league would be less funny were it less intense. The newspapers in either town never forget to extend a jab when when they have an opportunity. The Youngstown Vindicator gives a list of hotels at which the Youngstown players will stop on the circuit this year. The list is complete until it reaches New Castle, which is referred to a "flag station," and a "hole between the hills."

PLOTTED TO KILL LEE.

Hint of Conspiracy in Havana Before the Consul General Withdrew.

HAVANA, via Key West, April 11.—Havana is guarded more closely than ever, the Arolas battalion being posted around the limits of Vidano, the swell suburb of the city.

Within the last two days a number of Cubans have been arrested and are now confined in the Cabanas fortress, charged with serious offenses. Some say the prisoners have been engaged in a plot to assassinate United States Consul General Lee and others assert that they have been acting as spies for the United States government. There is no doubt that the Spanish government is alarmed more than it has been before, and is taking every precaution.

There are reasons to believe that there was a plot to kill General Lee, and that it was allowed to come to a head by the Spanish detectives in order that they might get credit for defeating it.

All sorts of rumors were in circulation yesterday, and there was no trouble whatever in hearing any kind of a story and finding a dozen men to swear to its truth. The real impression among newspaper men was that General Lee's withdrawal was a shrewd move intended to show Spain that the United States means business.

In the palace telegrams were shown saying that the queen regent had agreed upon the intervention of Russia, would accept $250,000,000 for Cuba, end the war and withdraw her flag.

The services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ yesterday were of a highly interesting character. At the morning service two people were received into fellowship and two young men made the good confession. At the evening service the ordinance of baptism was administered. The music rendered by the church choir was in harmony with the Easter occasion and was especially fine.

Sunday night an unknown man entered the Randall hotel and proceeded to run things to suit himself. Landlord Statesman wouldn't have it that way and "fired" the stranger into the street.

JURY DISAGREED.

First Trial of the Everett Case is Ended.

Jury Reports Disagreement and is Discharged.

Said to Have Stood 9 to 3 For Conviction.

The Jurymen Tussled Over Forty Hours for a Verdict but Could Not Reach an Agreement.

The trial of C. L. Everett in the Adams county court came to an end this morning when the jury reported a disagreement.

The arguments were finished Saturday and the case was given to the jury early in the afternoon. There was much interest in the case and the Decatur public and friends of Mr. Everett in Fort Wayne anxiously awaited the verdict. There were many rumors as to how the jury stood, some claiming they were eleven to one for conviction and others that the ballots stood nine to three for acquittal. There were no signs of an agreement during the entire day Sunday and when the jury reported this morning that they had failed to agree the verdict was just what had been anticipated for twenty four hours.

THE SENTINEL learns from most reliable authority that the jury stood 9 to 3 for conviction from Saturday night until this morning when it was agreed to report a disagreement, after having tussled with the case for more than forty hours. The jury was not divided on party lines. There were seven democrats and five republicans on the panel and one of the most stubborn fighters for acquittal was a democrat, while three of the five republicans favored conviction.

As soon as the verdict was received Judge Heller discharged the jury and Mr. Everett was released, his attorneys, Robertson & O'Rourke and R. K. Erwin, renewing the bond. The new term of the court commenced this morning, but no date was set for a second trial.

TRUCE IN CUBA.

Blanco Orders a Cessation of Hostilities.

Proclamation Issued by the Captain General—Details of Execution Not Yet Given Out.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The state department today received General Blanco's proclamation ordering a cessation of hostilities in Cuba. It was cabled to the Spanish minister here and by him delivered to the department. The proclamation is as follows:

"His majesty's government yielding to the reiterated wish expressed by his holiness, the pope, has been pleased to decree a suspension of hostilities with the object of preparing and facilitating the restoration of peace on this island, in virtue whereof I believe it convenient to order.

"Article 1. From the day following the receipt in each locality of the present proclamation, hostilities are ordered to be suspended in all territory of the island of Cuba.

"The details for the execution of the above article will be the object of special instructions that will be communicated to the several commanders-in-chief of the army corps for the easy and prompt execution according to the situation and circumstances of the case. (Signed) "BLANCO."

A TREAT OF MUSIC.

A Feature of the Entertainment at the Temple Tuesday Night.

The following item appeared in the Detroit Free Press:

"The viola is an instrument which necessitates the entire musical and physical ability of the artist, and many thanks are due Mr. Voigtlander for the Fantasie from Wagner's 'Tannhauser,' to which he treated us in response to an encore. For me this was the climax of the evening. So strongly did the power of the music affect me that I could not restrain the tears, while completely abandoning myself to its spell."

Readers of THE SENTINEL will remember Mr. Voigtlander, who has appeared here several times with the Philharmonic club, when that club was under the management of the late Mr. Schultz. Mr. Voigtlander will appear at the entertainment given at the Masonic Temple on Tuesday evening, April 12th, under the auspices of the Woman's club league.

English Champion Won.

DUBLIN, April 11.—Geo. B. Trinckler, the English runner, and Mullen, the Irish champion runner, contested in a two mile race here yesterday.

Trinckler, by a splendid spurt about 150 yards from home, won by 25 yards in 9 minutes 3 seconds.

COTTON MILLS OPENED.

Very Few of the New Bedford Operatives, However, Returned to Work.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 11.—The twenty-two cotton cloth mills of this city which have been closed since January 17, when 9,000 operatives struck as the result of the 10 per cent. reduction in wages, were opened today to give the strikers an opportunity to return. All the corporations started their machinery, but in many of the mills it is said barely a quarter of the working force went in.

The mill treasurers say that many operatives came to the factories with their dinner pails, but when they encountered the hisses and jeers of those strikers who have declined to yield, and who had gathered about the mill gates, they decided not to go in.

The strike leaders assert that the manufacturers will be obliged to close down as in most of the factories only a very small part of the help began work. It is claimed that unless many others go in during the day a continued shut down is inevitable.

ARE YET APART.

Senators Cannot Agree on a Resolution.

Question of Recognizing Cuban Independence the Main Point of Contention—A New Resolution.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senator Davis was early at his committee room today and different members of the committee on foreign relations came in to discuss the situation with him and to consult as to the difficult situation on which confronts congress.

The committee on foreign relations is still somewhat undecided upon the exact form of the resolution to be reported and may not come to a definite conclusion before tomorrow as to its precise wording.

It now looks as if not only the recognition of the present government of Cuba would be eliminated but as if the language of the other portions of the Foraker resolution, which it was at first decided to retain, would also be abandoned and a new resolution reported.

This resolution has already been drafted. It is the result of the numerous conferences that have been in progress for the past week between members of the committee and other prominent senators as an intended compromise measure upon which it is hoped almost all the senators, irrespective of participants, can agree. This draft instructs the president to take immediate steps to put an end to the war in Cuba and leaves most of the details to him. It indirectly recognizes the rights of the Cubans to independence and while it does much inferentially is couched in terms which it is believed will lend themselves more easily to diplomatic construction than would those of the first draft agreed upon.

There is still difficulty in getting unanimous agreement upon the resolution. A half dozen or more senators are holding out stiffly for the recognition in terms of the present Cuban administration and form of government now in force among the insurgents. The steering committee is still hopeful of bringing them into line and upon its success may depend the expedition or tardiness of the committee in presenting its report and of the senate in acting. There is no longer any doubt that a majority of the committee can be brought to discard the recognition of the present Cuban authority if it is made clear that by so doing it can secure practical unanimity in the senate and immediate action by that body as soon as the resolution is reported.

AT THE TEMPLE.

Return of John E. Henshaw—"Dodge's Trip to New York."

After quite an absence John E. Henshaw and May Ten-roeck, supported by their excellent company, present the musical farce, "Dodge's Trip to New York." It has something of a plot which serves to hang the specialties on, but these are of the rattling, up-to-date order, and follow on each other's heel in rapid succession, which makes the breezy melange anything but tiresome and monotonous. The fun and merriment come fast and furious and one is kept, it is said, in a good natured and hearty laugh all the evening. The second act is the feature of the performance. In this act occur a number of supposed rehearsals, running from burlesque on high tragedy to an impromptu minstrel performance, dancing and singing. These specialties are all done in appropriate costumes and are said to be exceedingly clever.

Mr. Henshaw is the leading light of the company and scintillates with a brilliancy all his own, like patent medicine, "peculiar to himself." He is a capital comedian. He is supported by May TenBroeck, George Mack, Ben F. Grinnell, Misses Carlotta, Gardiner and Ward, and other first class artists who unite in presenting a clean comedy. Some twenty-five musical numbers are rendered during the action of the play. The company in its entirety appear here Wednesday, April 13.

INDIANAPOLIS MYSTERY.

Mrs. John A. Moore Slain in the De Ruiter Residence—Suspicions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 11.—The murder of Mrs. John A. Moore in the beautiful residence of her sister, Mrs. Dirk De Ruiter, in Meridian street, is still unsolved. De Ruiter, ex-councilman and wealthy contractor, and his wife had separated, and Mrs. Moore was temporarily in the home while Mrs. De Ruiter was being treated at a sanitarium.

While she was alone some one entered the house and crushed her skull with a piece of iron. De Ruiter was suspicioned, but proved to the detectives that he was not in the neighborhood at the hour that the killing was done. The husband of the murdered woman was then placed under arrest. He declares he did not do it, but witnesses say he was at the house about that time.

Venerable Lutheran Editor Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Rev. Frederick William Conrad, D. D., LL. D., for many years editor of the Lutheran Observer, died last night, aged eighty-two years. He had been ill for a long time.

Theatrical Publisher Dies.

LONDON, April 11.—Samuel French, the American theatrical publisher, died Saturday.

NEWS FROM MADRID

The Populace Surprised by the Armistice.

Distrust the Intentions of the Americans.

Yankee Occupation of Cuba is Feared.

Minister Woodford Has a Free Hand and is Working to Secure a Peaceful Solution of the Trouble.

MADRID, April 9 (via Bayonne, France, April 11.—While many persons here, for several days past have suspected that something was brewing, the cabinet's decision this afternoon, (Saturday) to grant an armistic or a suspension of hostilities) was a complete surprise to most people and created great excitement.

The general public asked: "What security is there of the insurgents accepting an armistice? Won't America wish to compel the insurgents to submit by armed intervention? If the Yankees are once in Cuba, who will turn them out?"

It was learned this (Saturday) evening that the war and navy departments have in no way relaxed their preparations for the possibility of hostilities.

They will, it is understood, continue working day and night for the present. The general tone of the comment here appears to be one of disappointment, it being alleged that the United States is getting everything she asked. The Spanish officials are throwing oil on the troubled waters by representing that the government has simply made submission to the will of the pope, which carries tremendous weight with the people in this country. Besides, many families who are fast losing relatives and friends owing to the prolongation of the war, hail the prospect of peace with delight.

Some of the diplomats have expressed the opinion that the United States is now in a better position than she would have been had Spain accepted the terms outlined in General Woodford's note presented at the last conference, which it is said only asked for the immediate cessation of hostilities and permission to relieve the concentrados. Both of those requests, it is pointed out in some quarters, have now been accepted and it is added, General Woodford has a free hand. It is further alleged that his efforts will continue until one of three things happens—the establishment of an autonomist government satisfactory to the insurgents; the recognition of the independence of Cuba by Spain, or, the practical annexation of Cuba to the United States.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Myrtle Foster and son, Bryan, of Lafayette, are visiting friends in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roe, of Columbia City, spent Sunday in the city the guest of friends.

A dramatic club has been organized by the students of the International Business college.

Misses Dessie Trussler and Jorga Maranda, of Huntington, spent Easter with Fort Wayne friends.

The Wednesday Afternoon Pedro club will be entertained by Miss Velma Ohneck at her home on the north side.

Mrs. Lena Rabus, formerly of Fort Wayne, but now of Logansport, Ind., is visiting relatives and friends in the Ninth ward.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rock will entertain the Epworth league of the Berry street Methodist church this evening, at their home, 131 Clay street.

There will be a private masquerade at Langard's this evening, corner of Barr and Columbia streets, given in honor of Louis Langard, the police clerk.

Warsaw Times: "Mrs. Thomas Adams, accompanied by her two daughters, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of Mrs. James Allen, expecting to remain over Easter."

Kendallville Sun: "Mrs. R. B. Rossington, of Fort Wayne, was visiting in the city today.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Spatz, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of her mother, Mrs. Franks."

The democratic city committee held a meeting Saturday night with the candidates on the city ticket and made arrangements for the work of the campaign. A poll of the city will be taken this week.

Rev. J. V. Updike was in the city Saturday the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Blount, of 11 North Calhoun street. Rev. Updike has been holding meetings in Illinois and was on his way to his home in Celina, Ohio.

F. E. Lanterman, a former well known printer of this city, came down from Warsaw yesterday and spent the day with friends. Ed French accompanied him back to Warsaw, where he will remain for a time.

Huntington Herald: "Mrs. Jacob Feudner arrived on the 10 o'clock train today, from Rushville. She has been visiting an afflicted aunt at Fort Wayne.—Miss Lizzie Gross entertained a number of friends at her home on Byron street, last evening, in honor of her guests, the Misses Kunkle, of Fort Wayne."

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STARTS THE

AFTER EASTER SELLING

With the largest, finest and best selected stock ever landed in Fort Wayne. We want every section of Northern Indiana to take notice of this.

THERE'LL BE NO DULL DAYS AT THIS STORE.

Interest in keeping this popular store to the front will never flag, and daily visits, which will be welcome, will be necessary for the shopper who would keep thoroughly posted on the new things for spring. None of the world's fashion centers have secrets from us. And what we learn and what we gather all is for Fort Wayne shoppers, resident or visiting.

FORT WAYNE'S POPULAR STORE.

A Poser in Carpets.

1,000 Rolls of Carpets.

The most elegant line of floor coverings ever seen in this city has started the Carpet selling. They cover the choicest patterns of

Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets, Moquette,
Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains.

Room Patterns with borders. Carpets specially made and designed for halls and stairs. We cannot lay too much stress upon the necessity of picking your patterns early.

You get what you want. Carpets can be laid when you're ready.

Curtain Selling.

Our helpfulness to you will be shown when you see the elegant new lines opened for this spring's selling. No such curtains have been seen in this city.

Brussels Points, Irish Points, Antique,
Marie Antoinette, Casaban, Arabian,
Ostrich Laces, Nottinghams and Swiss.

Floor Mattings.

Hundreds of rolls of these cool, clean floor coverings, in new designs and colorings,

12 1-2c up to 40c a Yard.

Linoleums.

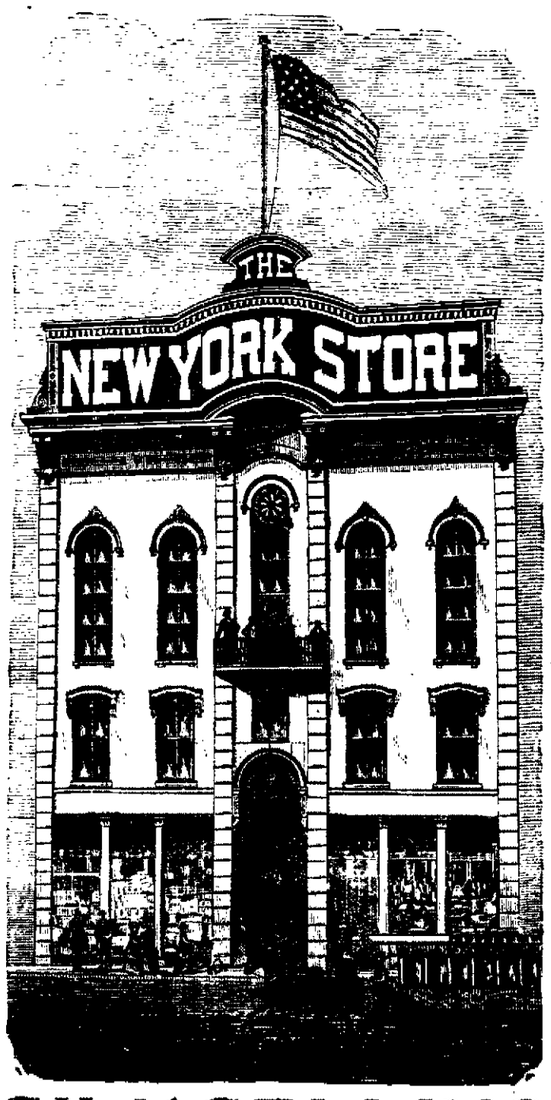
We make a great specialty of these. Keep them in all widths. Cheap as Oil Cloths, and ten times better.

Sole agents for Bissel's Gold Metal Carpet Sweepers. Best in the world.

Ginghams Are All the Go.

A Gingham year surely. We have a liberal choosing of Foreign and Domestic Weaves in new designs.

Handsome Dress Ginghams,	10c, 12c and 15c
Anderson's Ginghams,	18c, 20c and 25c
Madras Ginghams--new,	12 1-2c
Pretty Ginghams,	5c, 6c and 8c



SILK SELLING

The unapproached variety of our dress silk stock will meet every demand. SILKS FOR DRESSES. SILKS FOR WAISTS. SILKS FOR TRIMMING.

Waist Silks, Checks, Plaid Stripes, 75c to $2.00 per yard.

Plain Taffeta Silks in fine assortments, showing every new color.

Black Skirt Silks in Brocades, Bayaderes and neat figures, Satins and Peau de Soles, 75c to $2.00.

THE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Selling is passing all records. Never before has been seen such perfection in materials and making.

Night Gowns,	50c to $2.00
Skirts,	50c to $3.50
Drawers,	25c to $2.50
Corset Covers,	25c to $2.50

Misses' Underwear a Specialty.

PETTICOATS.

An elegant new line for this week's showing in

Silks from,	$5.00 to $14.00
Materials from,	$2.50 to $4.00
Satteens from,	$1.00 to $2.00
Fine Satteens,	$2.00 each

Women's Outer Wear.

The showing of Outer Garments will be a revelation.....

Tailor Made
Costumes, Jackets
and Capes.

Separate skirts and Wrappers. We will lead the city in the these lines.
Originality of the tailoring.
The beauty of the lines.
The correctness of the patterns.

Tailor-made suits will be shown in large variety. Prices from $5 to $50 a suit.

SPRING JACKETS FROM -	$1.00 to $35.
SPRING CAPES FROM -	$3.50 to $30.
SEPARATE SKIRTS FROM -	$1.25 to $15.

Special offering in Jackets, made of handsome Covert Cloths, Silk lined throughout at $6.50.

One line of Black Mohair Figured Skirts at $1.50 each, lined throughout--a skirt worth double its value.

Tailor-made dresses for Misses, from 6 years to 18 years of age. Swell novelties on exhibition this week.

Silk and Cotton Waists.

Fashions latest now to be seen, real beauties, but at everyday prices. New tucked effects in the new colors. Complete assortments from 50c up to $15 each. Women's Wrappers, 48c each to $14.00.

Parasols

In a perfect cascade of loveliness. Know them by their exclusiveness from all others.

The new American Beauty--Gainsboro, Canopy Top--in Plaids. Stripes, Changeable Silks, Chiffon, Fancy Tafletas. Carriage Parasols in new novelties.

Children's Parasols from 20c up to $1.50. Just as children should have them. Jaunty little Parasols in children's colors.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS.

We open for this week's selling some lovely novelties. Many of the hats intermixed with the new strawbraiding. Everyone needing a new cap or hat must see this exquisite line. Prices, 25c each to $4.00.

Butterick Pattern Agency. Notice the Lower Prices on these Patterns.

The Rurode Dry Goods Company,

SUCCESSORS TO

ROOT AND COMPANY.

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COMBINING COMFORT, GOODS A[illegible] CHEAPNES[illegible] CAN'T HELP BUT CARRY CONVICTI[illegible]

That Our Line of the Various Styles of

"BABY CARRIAGES"

Is well Worthy of Your Examination.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL —Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL —Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL —Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 4, 1898.
J. F. SNOW.
Decatur, Ind.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.
HENRY F. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
P. W. SCHADEN.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgeship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. R. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

Editor SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

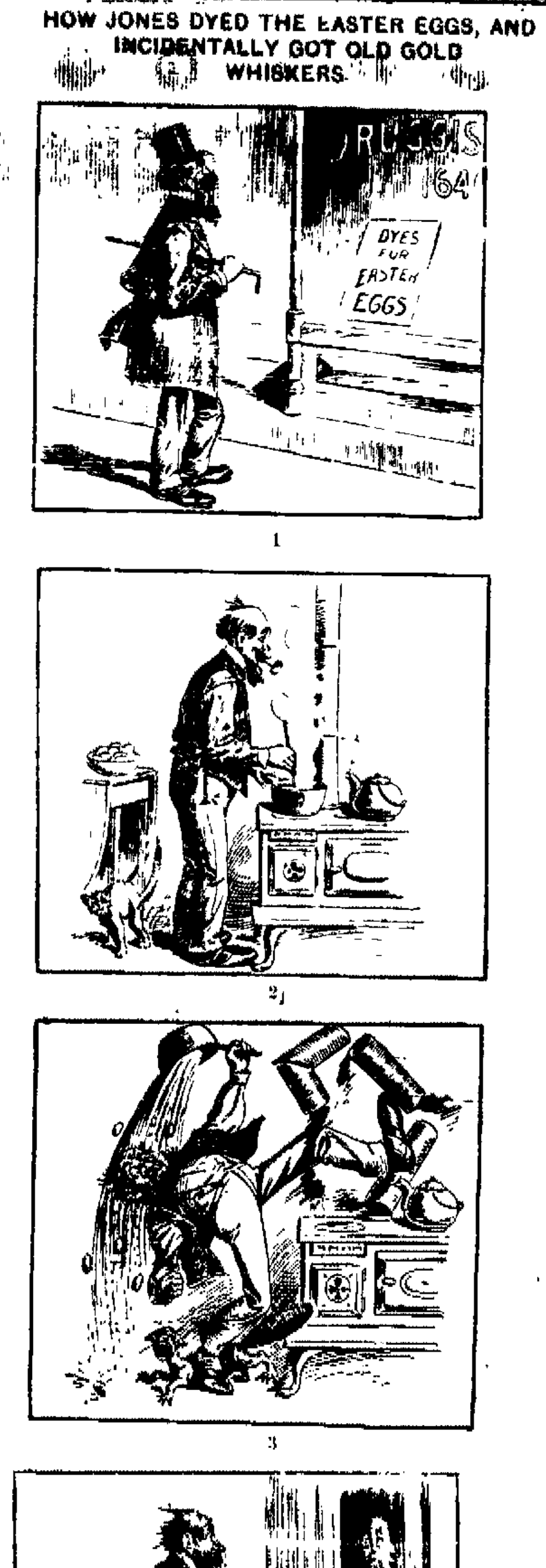
EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
SILVANUS F. BAKER.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL
36 Calhoun St.,
DENTISTS
Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

J. F. [illegible] CO.,
Practical Plumbers.
Gas and S[illegible] Fitters.
[illegible] CALHOUN STREET

HOW JONES DYED THE EASTER EGGS, AND INCIDENTALLY GOT OLD GOLD WHISKERS.



1 2 3 4

SHOP AND RAIL.

Another Machinist Enters the Government's Service.

A Nickel Plate Switchman Has an Arm Pinched—A Train Boy in Luck—Local Gossip.

Earl Johnson is the third member of Friendship lodge, No. 70, International Association of Machinists, who has been summoned to Erie to enter the service of the government. He tendered his resignation at the electric works this morning and tonight will leave for his new field of duty. He expects to be given a position on the same boat with Messrs. Hess and Smith, whose appointments were noted last week. Mr. Johnson is a true patriot, also a good mechanic, and will serve his country faithfully.

A NOVEL SUIT.

Some novel litigation is being indulged in at Frankfort, Ind. The Lake Erie and Western and the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City have a dangerous crossing at Washington avenue. The railroad companies proposed to put one of the regulation safety gates at this crossing instead of a flagman. The roadmasters of the lines went there with section men to prepare for the erection of the gate. Citizens objected and brought the matter before Judge Kent, who ordered the men arrested. The matter will come up before Judge Kent as to the right of the railroad companies in the premises.

DEATH OF A VETERAN RAILWAY MAN.

A. E. Schrader, a veteran railway man, died at Evansville last Saturday. At different times he was prominently connected with the Evansville and Terre Haute, the Louisville and Nashville, the Terre Haute and Peoria and the Ohio Valley roads. For several years Mr. Schrader had resided in Indianapolis with his son, Oscar Schrader, who is connected with the freight department of the Lake Erie and Western road. He had gone to Evansville on a visit, when he was taken ill.

GOT A FREE RIDE AND $30.

A Tilton lad who sells papers on Wabash trains in that vicinity climbed upon the rear platform of the train which carried George Gould and party eastward last Saturday to ride down to Danville, a distance of two miles, where he gets his papers. The train was a special and did not stop at Danville, so the lad was carried to Lafa[illegible]. As it whizzed past the [illegible] station, the news boy [illegible] and waved his hat at a n[illegible] of the depot attaches, with [illegible] he is acquainted and in do[illegible] the attention of Mr. Gould, who had him brought in the car to be questioned concerning his presence there. The lad explained the situation so satisfactorily that a collection amounting to $30 was taken up and presented to him and Mr. Gould gave instructions that he be placed upon the first westbound train and carried back home free of charge.

SWITCHMAN HURT.

There was an accident in the Nickel Plate yards in this city Saturday night which might have resulted in permanent injury to H. D. Beam, a switchman who lives at 31 Wells street. While making a coupling one of his arms was caught between the deadwoods and painfully squeezed. Dr. J. M. Dinnen, the attending surgeon, is of the opinion that the limb can be saved, but says that Mr. Beam will be disabled for several weeks at least. It was a narrow escape and the injured man is congratulating himself because he was not more seriously hurt.

A BAD WRECK AT LIMA.

A runaway train on the Chicago and Erie road Saturday evening was the cause of the death of one man and the more or less serious injury of a half dozen others. The accident happened at Lima, Ohio, and the train was the westbound passenger and express. As it neared the station the engineer discovered that the air brakes had become unmanageable and he whistled for brakes and tried to stop by reversing the lever, but failed. The train ran by the depot and dashed into a local freight train, which had previously pulled into a siding, but the trainmen had not yet closed the switch.

George Miller, of Huntington, Ind., fireman on the express, was crushed to death against the boiler. Engineer Shafer, of Huntington, of the express, was badly injured about the head in jumping. M. P. Rohlman, a local brakeman, was hurt by jumping. Thomas Burns, of Spencerville, Ohio, passenger, had his head cut. C. S. Sheldon, of Salamanac, N. Y., express messenger, was slightly injured by boxes and packages. A. J. Lewis, of Toledo, had his arm injured. J. M. Williams, of Lima, had his back seriously hurt. Mr. Miller, the dead fireman, and Shafer, the engineer, are known here, and the news of the accident will be sorrowfully received by many of our people.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

C. B. Snyder, a Pittsburg fireman, is sick and off duty.

Blacksmith Henry Drye[illegible] of the Pittsburg shops is on the [illegible] list.

Andy Koons, the painter [illegible] the Pittsburg yards, is sick [illegible] to work.

W. H. Hartman, chief train dispatcher of the Lake Erie and Western at Lima, Ohio, has resigned and accepted a similar position with the Norfolk and Western.

Charles Souder, the Nickel Plate fireman, is taking a few days' rest.

Nickel Plate Engineer A. J. Swartz is at Fostoria, Ohio, on private business.

Ernest Bedson, Nickel Plate fireman, is taking a lay off to look after some private affairs.

Noble Graham a carpenter, has taken a position in the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson.

A. Tassler, of the Pittsburg tank shop, is off duty on account of the serious illness of his wife.

After an illness of several days, John Kelley has taken his place in the Bass blacksmith shop.

The Electric corporation today shipped two of the large 125 light dynamos to Lancaster, Pa.

Frank Lauer, a car repairer at the Pittsburg yards, is off duty today to look after some private affairs.

Gus Rogge, assistant baggagemaster at the Pittsburg depot, is on duty again after a few days' illness.

C. C. Ellenwood, fireman on the Pittsburg road, has gone to the country to visit friends a few days.

After a week's sickness, Machinist Charles Muhlenbruck reported for duty at the Pittsburg shops this morning.

John Hall is back in his place in the shipping department of the electric works after an illness of several days.

John Ubelhour, tinner at the Pittsburg shops, has recovered from an illness and this morning took his place at the bench.

Captain H. Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police, was called to Pittsburg on business of an official character this morning.

The meeting of the machinists' union tomorrow evening will be of unusual importance and it is desired that a full attendance be had.

W. J. Hughes, of Muskegon, Mich., is visiting his brother, John Hughes, the well known telegraph operator employed by the Nickel Plate.

James Gordon, of Superintendent G. L. Potter's office, was at St. Louis yesterday to see his brother, who was recently injured in a railway accident.

Foreman Jack McCoy, of the erecting department of the Wabash machine shop, has recovered from an injury which disabled him several days.

Fred Lenz, the springmaker, who had been taken a several days' vacation to look after private business, resumed his place in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

Percival Mills, a member of the advisory board of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, was called to Chicago in his official capacity this morning.

John Weldon, who is employed at Chicago by the Pennsylvania company, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Frank Weldon, of Brackenridge street, over Sunday.

The Michigan and Ohio Car Ferry company is now running boats between Detroit and Sandusky. This line is operated in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Lucien E. Pebles, formerly assistant ticket and passenger agent of the Chicago and Rock Island, and later with the Chicago and Alton, died on Thursday at Boone, Ia.

Foreman Daniel Petgen, of the Pittsburg tin and copper shop, has gone to Altoona, Pa., on company business. During his absence August Gruber will have charge of the shop.

A party of carpenters from the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson are engaged today in putting a new front in the Bank block, soon to be occupied by the Fort Wayne Trust company.

Thomas Fitzmorris, of Lima, Ohio, spent a few hours in the city today with his old friends. He is employed as a fireman on a switch engine in the Pennsylvania yards in that city.

Conductor VerVralan, who has been running on the fourth district of the Nikel Plate, is to be transferred to the third district, between this city and Bellevue, and is now out "learning the road."

J. T. Hayden, traveling auditor of the Lake Shore road, is critically ill at the home of his brother-in-law, W. E. Holmes, at Auburn, Ind. Mr. Hayden is seventy-two years old, and has been traveling auditor of the Lake Shore for thirty-eight years.

There is a marked improvement in the condition of F. M. Mank, the Pennsylvania passenger conductor, who has been seriously ill for several weeks. He is now able to sit up quite comfortably and hopes to soon be able to walk about.

E. J. Velvick, who during the winter months was employed as a brakeman on the Pittsburg road, has resigned and on the 27th inst. he will assume his old place in the Wallace circus. He has been in the show business for four years.

Richard M. Puff is again the clerk in the Bass blacksmith shop, after an absence of several months.

Will Slater, who filled the position during the winter, has gone to Chicago to spend a [illegible] or two with his brother, Dr. George Slater.

It will be welcome news to the many friends of George J. Gordon, whose misfortune was noted in THE SENTINEL Saturday, to hear that his injury is not so serious as feared and that he will not lose his hand. A letter to this effect has been received by G. P. Gordon, the father of the young man.

Captain C. Hettler, purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania company, has been given a two months' vacation and is now en route to New York City, from whence he will sail tomorrow morning for Bremen. Captain Hettler is a native of Germany and he anticipates much pleasure in the visit to the scenes of his early life.

The traffic in bicycles is immense, far exceeding that of any preceding year. One day last week there was a special train out of Chicago over the Panhandle road and every one of its thirty-three cars was loaded to its full capacity with bicycles. They were being hurried to the eastern cities, where a "bicycle famine" is said to exist.

The Financial Chronicle computes the gross earnings of seventy American railroads for the fourth week of March at $10,459,363, an increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year of $962,381, or 10.14 per cent. For the month of March ninety-nine roads report gross earnings of $43,920,504, an increase of $5,832,470, or 15.42 per cent.

The engagement of Miss Eliza Cox and P. T. Savage was announced from the pulpit of the Cathedral yesterday. The wedding will occur early in May. Miss Cox is a sister of P. E. Cox, the well known plumber, and Mr. Savage is a conductor on the Lake Erie and Western road. Both are highly esteemed by their acquaintances and the announcement of their approaching marriage is a matter of considerable interest to all.

Purdue university appears to be the "pet" educational institution with many of the railways of the country, as evidenced by the numerous contributions from that source. Last week the engineering laboratory of the university received mechanical devices valued at over $5,000, among them being a brakeshoe testing machine from the American Master Car Builders' association and several standard cast steel trucks of various makes.

George Hill, an employe of the Pittsburg shops, is kept from his duties by the serious illness of his wife. Yesterday the couple were en route to the Salem Reform church and as they were passing Loesch's drug store, Mrs. Hill complained of feeling badly and suggested that they step inside and rest a moment. As she stepped in the door she fainted and did not recover consciousness for some time afterwards. She was taken home in a buggy and is now lying there quite sick.

Five Hundred Times Across the Sea.

The White Star steamship Brittannia recently made her five-hundredth trip across the Atlantic. She is twenty-four years old, and her engines and boilers have never been renewed. She has traveled more than 4,500,000 miles, so that as far as distance is concerned, she might have paid three visits to the moon, and be now well on her outbound passage for a fourth visit.

APRIL—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $33,000. Inquire or write to
W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via Wabash R. R. April 4, 5, 18 and 19, 1898.

Round trip tickets will be sold on above dates by the Wabash line and connections at low rates. Return limit twenty-one (21) days. A vast western territory is covered by these excursions. The Wabash has (4) four fast western trains daily (Sunday excepted), and is the only line running free reclining chair cars through to St. Louis and Kansas City.

For rates, routes, time of trains, conditions of tickets, and general information apply to Wabash ticket office, Phone No. 6. m 21-20t

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle" is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

Congressional Fun.

When the establishment of the mint was under discussion in Washington's time there were some amusing debates in congress concerning the devices the coins should bear. Here is an account of one funny squabble over the design for the silver dollar: A member of the house from the south bitterly opposed the choice of the eagle on the ground of its being the "king of birds," and hence neither proper nor suitable to represent a nation whose institutions and interests were wholly inimical to monarchial forms of government. Judge Thacher in reply playfully suggested that perhaps a goose might suit the gentleman as it was rather a humble and republican bird and would also be serviceable in other respects as the goslings would answer to place upon the dimes. This reply created considerable merriment and the irate southerner, considering the humorous rejoinder an insult, sent a challenge to the judge who promptly declined it. The bearer rather astonished, asked, "Will you be branded as a coward?" "Certainly, if he pleases," replied Thacher "I always was one, and he knew it, or he would never have risked a challenge." The affair occasioned much mirth, but finally cordial relations were restored, the irritable southerner concluding there was nothing to be gained in fighting one who fired nothing but jokes.

Electricity on Underground Railways.

At last, after nearly half a century of discomfort due to steam and gases from the locomotives, the two famous underground railways of London, known familiarly as the "Metropolitan" and the "District," are about to banish the steam locomotive altogether. It has been decided to use electric traction, and it is likely that the third rail system will be employed. Only those who have had the misfortune to travel on these lines can appreciate what relief the proposed change will afford to the general London public and to the city business man in particular. Apart from the vitiated atmosphere there was nothing to complain of in these railways. The service was prompt and frequent and on account of the side doors, one at each pair of seats, discharging directly on to the platform trains were emptied more rapidly and stops were briefer than on our own elevated lines, where the passengers have only two means of exit from the car. With the introduction of electricity, the air will be pure and the speed between stations will be greatly increased.

Railroad Statistics.

According to a recent official report there were at the beginning of 1897 159,025 miles of railroads in operation in Europe, an increase of 3,144 miles over 1896. Of this increase, Austria-Hungary had 898 miles, of which Hungary had 579 miles. In Russia there was an increase of 555 miles. Germany increased her railroad 579 miles, kingdom of Prussia receiving 387 miles. The countries of Europe now having the most railroads in operation, according to their area, are, in their order: Belgium, 3,582 miles. Great Britain and Ireland, 21,217 miles. Germany, 29,355 miles. Switzerland, 2,209 miles. Holland, 1,608 miles. France, 25,089 miles. The other countries of Europe have the following railroad mileages: Austria, 18,951, Denmark 1,605, Spain, 7,615, Greece, 590; Italy, 9,349; Luxemburg, 269, Portugal, 1,451, Roumania, 1,784; Russia, proper, 22,455, Finland, 1,484, Servia, 335, Sweden, 6,073, Norway, 1,201, Turkey and Bulgaria, 1,507, the Islands of Jersey, Malta and Man, 68 miles.

Scientific Sport with Kittens.

At a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences, Mr Thorndike, of Columbia University, described his experiments on comparative psychology, in which kittens, dogs, chickens and monkeys played a part. One object was to ascertain in what manner and how rapidly animals learned tricks. A box was provided with a door that could be opened from the inside by means of a latch, or by pulling a cord, or turning a button. Kittens were placed inside the box, and a toothsome fish outside. The time taken to get out became gradually shorter, but Mr. Thorndike said the trick was always learned by accident. One lucky hit would prepare the way for another. He could see no trace of rational inference on the animal's part. It was not possible to teach the trick by taking the kitten's paw and pulling the latch, and the seeing another animal do the trick a hundred times was no help to the one that had not already learned it.

Another Way.

Maud—So Ethel has consented to become old Monnies' wife? Mabel—That is, she has decided to become his widow.—Brooklyn Life.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. G[illegible]—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult him free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 345.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

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HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank,
CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

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No. 31 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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J. H. AIKEN, Attorney-at-Law, 11 West Main Street. Residence Phone 1152 Main Office, Home Telephone 637.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office. Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123

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Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. Sid Hubbard, Prop

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Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St., Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St and 4,5 & 6 R R St. Phone 511.

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THE COLUMBIA BOWLING ALLEY. The only Regulation Alley in the city. 24 E Columbia St.

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The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauertog, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo H. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —63 Clinton Street.—

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Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

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E. K. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce. 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 158

D. F. COMPARET, Commission merchant. Country produce of all kinds bought and sold. Phone 375. 76 E. Columbia St.

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FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949. Shop and office No 164 Griffith St

FRED H. BREIMEYER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 225 West Jefferson.

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Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled. GEO. H KRUDOP.

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Go to Mrs Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed. ——Telephone 1133.——

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Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B M Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty

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MARTIN H. WEFEL, Drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, toilet goods, etc. Cor. Hanna & La Salle Sts. Phones, old, 289, new 349.

All the New and Latest Drugs and Chemicals at . . . Polsters Drug Store, Cor. 3rd and Wells St. Prescriptions a specialty.

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CHAS. YAGERLEHNER, . . . Contracting Electrician . . Room 54 Pixley-Long Block. ——Home Phone 186.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St

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Kohrman Bros, Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58

HENRY D. NIEMANN, Grocery purveyor to the people, low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408

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SOUTH WAYNE STORE, G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S Broadway. Phone 207 South

H. F. HILGEMANN & SON, Cocoanuts and fine Hubbard Squash, Catawba Grapes and Navel Oranges. Meat Market 121 & 123 W Jefferson St. Phone 85

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Horses called for and delivered. PERREY & SIEBOLD, Horse-Shoers. 5 Pearl St. Phone 1011.

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Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts

MILLER BROTHERS, Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware. 94, 96 & 98 E Superior St

HAIR DRESSERS.

New York Hair Bazaar. Phone 1281. MISS E C. RODENBECK, Dealer in Hair Goods. 124 Calhoun St. Lau Block.

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Geller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking. Fine Confectionery. Tel. 163 both lines. Broadway and Washington

INSURANCE.

W. D. WILLIAMS, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Houses built on monthly payments. 52½ Calhoun St.

LIVERY.

C. J. ULMER, Prop. Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all Occasions. 88 E. Main St.

HUSER & ULMER, Livery and Boarding Stables, 201 Fairfield Ave. Hacks for parties, weddings and funerals. Both phones 381.

CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos 84 Broadway, Phone 453. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

JOS. WEICK & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 87 Hanna St., Both phones 167.

H. J. BRADLEY. Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 53 E. Main St. New Phone 481.

LAUNDRIES.

Banner Laundering Co., 227 S. Calhoun St., Best Laundry work. We use soft water for all washing. Wagons call at any Address. Both Phones 165.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY. Office and works Nos. 46 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietors. Best Work in the City. Telephone 160

Who Does Your Laundry Work? Try Us. MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY, PHILIP RAPP, Proprietor, 374 & 376 Broadway. Phone 1146.

LUMBER DEALERS.

E. GILMARTIN, Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts, Doors and Sash. Cor Clinton and Holman Sts. Phone 444.

The Diether Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, mouldings, stairs and inside finish of all kinds. Yard, 44 E. Superior St, factory. 100 Pearl St. Phones 111 and 78.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY W. KRUSE. Latest, most approved system of cutting gentlemen's garments. Can save you 33⅓%. 192 Calhoun St.

Go to William Menze Merchant Tailor for your Spring and Summer Suits at lowest prices. 231 Calhoun Street.

PRINTERS.

Telephone No. 55 is for The Archer Printing Co. Job Printers, and Copper Plate Printing. No. 82 Clinton St.

PLUMBERS.

JAHN & MEYER, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Hot Water Heating. 123 E. Lewis St., Home Phone No. 526

Office Phone 261, Residence 1047. Wind Mills and Drive Wells. ROBERT SPICE—Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. 48 W Main St

O'Brein & Rolfe, Practical Sanitary Plumbers, Gas and Electric Fixtures, Estimates furnished. 122 Broadway. Home Phone 665

MADDEN PLUMBING AND HEATING CO. . Fort Wayne's Experienced Plumbers. 39 Baker Street.

M. F. NOLL, Practical plumber and gas fitter. Estimates cheerfull furnished. 129 E. Jefferson St. Old phone 570 new.

McDONALD & YOBST, Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 96 Wells Street. Phone 738.

ROOFING & PAVING CO.

The Fort Wayne ROOFING AND PAVING CO. Warren's Natural asphalt anchor brand roofing. Office and yard, cor Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316

RESTAURANTS.

Stop at the Railroad Restaurant and Lunch Room. W. R. Frederick, Prop. Regular meals, 15 cents; Lodging 25 cents. 266 Calhoun St., third restaurant north of depot.

ROOFING.

Freiburger & McKeon, roofing and tinning and hardware of all kinds. Estimates furnished on application. 264 Calhoun. Phone 180

SEWING MACHINES.

T. H. McQUILLAN, [Successor to Louis Mohr.] Dealer in Domestic and White Sewings Machines, Baby Carriages and Rattan Rockers sold on easy payments. 132 Calhoun St.—

SEED STORE.

W. D. Henderson.—Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, Flower Seed, Lawn Grass and bulk Garden Seed. 67-69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

SANITARIUM.

FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM, Lau Block, cor. Washington Boulevard and Calhoun St. Baths of all kind. Competent lady attendant.

STOVES.

H. J. Ash is the largest dealer in stoves in northern Indiana, both wholesale and retail, and if you are wanting stoves, examine his stock and prices. 16 E. Columbia St.

TRUCKING CO.

City Trucking Co., quick and prompt delivery, household goods and pianos moved and packed, transfer and storage, heavy hauling of every description. 115, 118 & 120 E. Columbia St. Phone 122.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. H. A. Read, 62 Harrison St. Medicine for horses; no charge for examination at office; Teeth dressed to improve condition, driving, prevent sorethroat, sore eyes and slobbering.

WALTER LANGTRY—Veterinary Surgeon treats all diseases of horses, cattle, sheep and dogs. Office 11 Harrison St. Phone office 5; Res. 367.

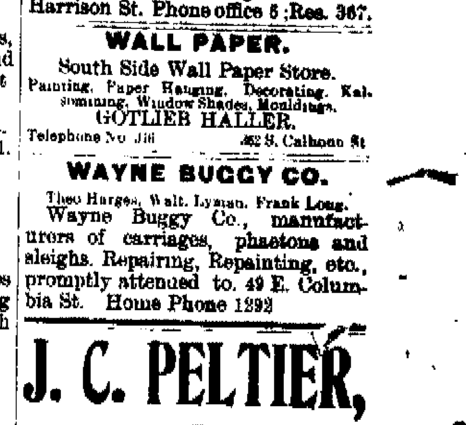
WALL PAPER.

South Side Wall Paper Store. Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Kalsomining, Window Shades, Mouldings. GOTLIEB HALLER. Telephone No. 346. 362 S. Calhoun St

WAYNE BUGGY CO.

Theo Harges, Walt. Lyman, Frank Long. Wayne Buggy Co., manufacturers of carriages, phaetons and sleighs. Repairing, Repainting, etc., promptly attended to. 49 E. Columbia St. Home Phone 1292

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne Street.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o clock at the association house West Berry Street.

To the Young Face

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms, to the old, renewed youth. Try it

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily † Daily, except Sunday

FROM FT. WAYNE TO LEAVE ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m.	*3 50 a.m.
*9 05 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	†7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	†12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	*4 30 p.m.
†1055, from Chi.	*5 05 p.m.
†From Crestline	8 10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	9 00 am
†	2 55 pm
†From Richmond arrives	5 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 am
†	5 45 am
†	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 30 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express	8 00 a.m.	7 35 p.m
Ar. Findlay	10 40 a.m.	10 30 p.m

Ar. Columbus via. T & O C Ry 2 30 p.m.
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 8 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union Passenger Station, Van Buren Street, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE	DEPART
Nickel Plate Express No. 4	[illegible]
Eastern Express No. 6	[illegible]
Standard Express No. [illegible]	3 10
Local Freight	†7 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE	**DEPART**
Western Express No. 3	11 15
Nickel Plate Express No. [illegible]	4 [illegible]
Standard Express No. 1	9 50
Local Freight	†7 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

* Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston, on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.
Effective Nov 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 23 a.m
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 55 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 50 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 30 p.m.
10	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 31 a.m
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	9 23 a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8 05 p.m.

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 4[illegible] Way Freight	[illegible] pm
No. [illegible] Cin. Express and Mail	[illegible] am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	[illegible] pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART**
No. [illegible] Way Freight	[illegible] am
No. 4[illegible] Through Express & Mail	11 [illegible] am
No. [illegible] Detroit & Indiana'lis Ex.	[illegible] pm

'96—APRIL—'98!

SECOND - ANNIVERSARY - SALE

OF

WOLF & DESSAUER.

This week marks epoch number two in the history of our business, as we are just passing the second milestone of our career. We came before you just two years ago and asked a share of the public's patronage. You have responded most liberally to our call, for which we are truly grateful to one and all. In order to show our appreciation of your desire to help us, we will reciprocate your kind acts by again donating

2½ PER CENT.

Of Our Cash Sales During the Week of April 11th to April 16th Inclusive, to the Various

ORPHAN ASYLUMS

In the city, namely: The Catholic Orphans' Asylum, Reformed Orphans' Home and the City Orphans' Asylum. To further augment the progress of the sale we will make *SPECIAL LOW PRICES* in every department in our store.

The Following Quotations are Only a Few of the Many Bargains we Will Give You:

Domestics.

2 cases of Indigo blue calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ... 3½c yd
2 cases medium and dark fancy calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ... 3½c yd
1 case black and white calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ... 3½c yd
1 case of best quality shirting calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ... 3½c yd
Best quality staple ginghams, worth 6c; sale price ... 4½c yd
All our fancy plaid, stripe and check dress and shirt waist gingham, that sells for 10c and 12 1-2c, will be sold during the sale at ... 9c yd
1 bale of staple shirtings, worth 7c; sale price ... 4c yd
A very good quality straw ticking, worth 8c yd; sale price ... 6c yd
A very good quality feather ticking, 12 1-2c quality; sale price ... 10c yd
All our 5c and 6c light and dark outing flannel, in stripes and checks; sale price ... 4½c yd
8c quality at ... 7c per yd
10c duality at ... 9c per yd
Best quality renovated geese feathers, that sell for 65c and 70c lb; sale price ... 55c lb
Next best quality, that sells for 50c and 55c lb; sale price ... 45c lb
Best quality yard wide percale, sold at 12 1-2c yd; sale price ... 11c yd

Notions.

Richardson's 100 yards black sewing silk, sold everywhere for 8c; sale price ... 5c spool
1,000 pairs stockinet dress shields, size 2, regular value 12 1-2c pair; sale price ... 8c pair
1,000 pairs stockinet dress shields, size 3, regular value 15c pair; sale price ... 10c pair
1,000 pairs ladies' fancy hose supporters, with buckles, regular value, 15c pair; sale price ... 9c pair

Linens.

5 pieces of unbleached heavy table damask, regular price 25c and 30c per yd; sale price ... 21c yd
All of our 50c linen table damask for ... 42c yd
Our 25c and 30c quality turkey red table damask for ... 22c yd
50 dozen large size bleached all linen napkins, worth $1.40 dozen; sale price ... $1.00
100 white crochet bed spreads, hemmed all ready for use, regular price 89c; sale price ... 65c
1 bale of all linen unbleached toweling, regular value 7c yd; sale price ... 5c yd
1 bale of all linen bleached red and blue checked toweling, regular value 7c yd; sale price ... 5c yd
25c dozen Turkish bath towels, worth 12 1-2c apiece; sale price ... 9c apiece
50 dozen bleached damask or huck hemmed towels for ... 10c apiece
25 dozen huck towels, size 26x44, worth 35c; sale price ... 25c
2 bales of yard wide good unbleached muslin, worth 5c yd; sale price ... 3 1-2c yd
2 bales of fine quality yard wide unbleached muslin, worth 6c yd; sale price ... 4c yd
2 cases of yard wide bleached muslin for ... 4c yd
2 1-4 yards wide good unbleached sheeting, worth 15c yd; sale price ... 11c yd
2 1-4 yards wide good bleached sheeting, worth 16c, for ... 12 1-2c yd

Silks.

20 pieces of black brocaded silk, regular price 75c and 79c; sale price ... 59c yd
20 pieces of black brocaded silks, $1.00 quality, for ... 79c
Special prices on a great many fancy colored silks.

Purses.

500 ladies' and children's purses in all colors of leather, worth 35c; sale price ... 19c

Mackintoshes.

Special prices on all ladies,' misses' and children's mackintoshes during sale.

Umbrellas.

200 children's school umbrellas ... 50c apiece
150 ladies' twilled silk and wool umbrellas, handsome natural wood handles with steel rod, worth $1.50, for ... $1.00

Hosiery and Underwear.

1 case of ladies' fast black seamless hose, with spliced heel and toe, worth 12 1-2c pair; sale price ... 8c pair
15c quality ladies' black hose for ... 10c
1 case of ladies' fast black hose, double sole, heel and toe, regular 25c number, for ... 19c
1 case of ladies' fine black Egyptian Maco cotton hose, double heel, toe and sole, 50 gauge, regular price 50c pair; sale price ... 35c a pair or 3 pair for $1.00
1 case of children's seamless ribbed hose, guaranteed fast color, regular 12 1-2c number; sale price ... 9c pair
1 case children's seamless ribbed hose, double knee, spliced heel and toe, 17c quality, for ... 12 1-2c
Boys' bicycle hose, heavy rib, 25c number, for ... 19c pair
1 case of gent's black and tan seamless socks, absolutely fast color, with spliced heel and toe, regular value, 15c; sale price ... 10c pair
Gents' 25c black and tan socks will be sold during sale ... 18c pair or 3 pair for 50c
We give you 10 per cent. discount on all ladies,' gents' and children's underwear during sale.

Handkerchiefs.

200 dozen ladies' and gents' hemstitched handkerchiefs, worth 10c, for ... 5c
1,000 ladies' all linen, hemstitched handkerchiefs, worth 21c; sale price ... 10c
250 dozen children's hemstitched white and colored initial handkerchiefs, worth 10c; sale price ... 4c

Corsets.

10 per cent. discount on all corsets during sale.

Rugs.

15 per cent. discount on all rugs during sale.

Free.

With every dress purchased during sale over 35c per yard we give waist and shirt lining free. The greatest line of dress goods to select from in northern Indiana.

Gloves.

All during this sale we will sell a two clasp ladies' kid gloves in all colors, a regular $1.00 number, for ... 79c
As good a glove for $1.00 as others ask ... $1.25 for
Get a pair of those bicycle gauntlets in all kid or kid palm with lisle back for 50c, worth ... 75c

Table Covers.

50c chenille table covers for 75c, worth $1.00.
50 tapestry table covers for 89c, worth $1.25

Belts.

1,000 ladies' leather belts in all shades ... 10c apiece
100 metal belts for ... 25c
100 metal belts for ... 50c

Bicycle Suitings.

See the line of bicycle suitings we are selling at 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c per yd; all shades.

Jackets==Suits.

50 ladies' spring jackets in all shades' satin lined all through, same as others ask $8.00 for; sale price ... $5.00
Our line of misses' and children's spring jackets will be sold at special prices during sale.
50c ladies' black and blue tailor made suits, made of all wool storm serge, worth $8.00, for ... $5.00

Skirts.

Black brocaded worsted dress skirts from ... 98c up
50 black brocaded silk dress skirts, worth $8.00, for ... $1.79

Capes.

All ladies' spring capes at reduced prices during sale.

Underskirts.

Ladies' fancy Underskirts from 75c upward, in 20 different kinds of material.

Muslin Underwear.

25 dozen ladies' cambric drawers, with 6-inch cambric ruffle, worth 35c, for ... 25c
25 dozen ladies' muslin skirts with cluster of tucks and 3-inch hem, regular value 50c; sale price ... 32c
25 dozen ladies' muslin night gowns, with cluster tucks and embroidery trimmed yoke, cambric ruffle, worth 69c; sale price ... 46c

Shirt Waists.

We carry the Paragon and the Eagle brand, which explains all; they are by far supperior to all other makes in style, fit and workmanship; prices range from ... 35c up

Wrappers.

We have just received the new styles in spring and summer wrappers and you never saw handsomer patterns. The fit of them we guarantee.

15 per cent. discount on all Lace, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains during sale. Coat's Spool Cotton during this sale, 3c spool.

We have no doubt that each and every one will attend this sale if for nothing else than the charitable end in view, viz: To increase the amount to be donated to the Orphan Homes. Having started our foundation on the basis of honest, square dealing and treating everybody alike, never misrepresenting anything, but giving the best values procurable for the money, we feel positive this will be the Greatest Sale ever attempted in the city.

WOLF & DESSAUER,

70 & 72 CALHOUN STREET.

P. T. BARNUM SAID:
"The Road to Fortune is Through Printers Ink."
Try THE SENTINEL as an Advertising Medium.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

"He who Invests one Dollar in Business Should Invest One Dollar in Advertising that Business" ....
A. T. Stewart.

ESTABLISHED 1833. EIGHT PAGES. MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898. [PART FIRST.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WE HAVE THEM!

WHAT?

o—The Correct Styles in—o

LADIES' SKIRTS.

o—The Best is Always—o

THE CHEAPEST.

Therefore get best make of Skirts and you will have the cheapest.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any Person in Need of Money can Borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.......

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates

IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

MAGNOLIA BLOSSOM.

Woman's Favorite Remedy.

A Simple Home Treatment for all Female Troubles.

FOR SALE BY

FREESE & RANKE,

Agents. Druggists,

89 Calhoun Street.

EASTER NOVELTIES

IN

NECKWEAR, ETC.

See the display in our windows.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

CENTS' FURNISHERS,

80-80½ Calhoun St.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE

To give you our best teeth for $1.00 per set and then charge you $10, $12 and $15 when you wish to buy, but we do as we say.

THE BEST TEETH $8 Per Set

No one can make you a better set, no matter what you pay: Black, Red or Maroon Plates, all at the same price. Painless Extracting and Filling. All work warranted.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

"Over Baldwin's Music Store."

Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.

DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance.

Business confidential, No publicity

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 124 Calhoun St.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by Cuticura Remedies.

CUBA'S FATE IN CONGRESS.

President McKinley Sends in His Long Looked for Message.

He Declares the Barbarous War on the Island Must Stop.

Asks for Authority to Employ Armed Intervention to That End.

President McKinley is Opposed to Recognition of Cuban Independence on the Ground That the Revolutionary Government is Not Distinct--Message Strong in Precedents--Cuba's Woes Recited at Length.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president today sent the following message to the congress of the United States:

"Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time the congress information of the state of the union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba.

"I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own union, and the grave relation the course which is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government, if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day.

REVOLUTIONS IN CUBA.

"The present revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the human sympathies of our people.

"Since the present revolution began, in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequalled in the history of the island, and rarely paralleled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state.

"Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its lucrative commerce virtually paralized, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins and its people perishing by tens of thousand from hunger and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the law of nations commands, to police our own waters and watch our own seaports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans.

WHAT AMERICA HAS SUFFERED

"Our trade has suffered: the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forbearance of our people have been sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the national legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self contained commonwealth whose primeval maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements. All this must needs awaken and has indeed aroused the utmost concern on the part of this government, as well during my predecessor's term as in my own.

"In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba, under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed, through the refusal of the Spanish government then in power to consider any form of mediation or indeed any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant. The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wise diminished.

POLICY OF DEVASTATION.

"The efforts of Spain were increased, both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase happily unprecedented in the modern history of the civilized Christian people. The policy of devastation and concentration, inaugurated by the captain general's bando of October 21, 1896, in the province of Pinar Del Rio, was thence extended to embrace all of the island to which the power of the Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or by military operations. The peasantry, including all dwelling in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and in short everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties and executed by all the powers at their disposal.

"By the time the present administration took office a year ago, reconcentration, so called, had been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces, Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinage, deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions.

MISERY AND STARVATION.

"As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio. By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados, from starvation and the diseases thereto incident, exceeded fifty percentum of their total number. No practical relief was accorded to the destitute.

"The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called 'zones of cultivation' established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support or for the supply of the cities.

"Reconcentration, adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result.

NOT CIVILIZED WARFARE.

"As I said in my message of the 1st of December, it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave.

"Meanwhile the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio and carried havoc and destruction up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces.

"The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Havana, but, under the existing conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their productive situation.

"Even thus partially restricted the revolutionists held their own and their conquest and submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset.

"In this state of affairs my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty.

"My message of last December reviewed the situation, and narrated the steps taken with a view to relieving its acuteness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement.

CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT.

"The assassination of the prime minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration pledged to subjugation without concession gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rico. The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, General Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba, without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane methods should thenceforth prevail in the conduct of hostilities.

"Consequently, with these declarations, the new government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor, of testifying friendly regard for this nation by releasing American citizens held under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that, by the end of November, not a single person entitled in any way to our national protection, remained in a Spanish prison.

"While these negotiations were in progress, the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them claimed earnest attention.

"The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure, through the consular agencies, of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of sufferers.

MEASURES FOR CUBAN RELIEF.

"A suggestion to this end was acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities. On the 24th of December last, I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on the 8th of January by a similar public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York City, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community. The efforts of that committee have been untiring and have accomplished much.

"Arrangements for free transportation to Cuba have greatly aided in the charitable work. The president of the American Red Cross and representatives of other contributory organizations have generously visited Cuba and co-operated with the consul general and the local authorities to make effective distribution of the relief collected through the efforts of the central committee. Nearly $200,000 in money and supplies has already reached the sufferers and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted duty free and transportation to the interior has been arranged, so that the relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most, if not all, of the towns where suffering exists.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED.

"Thousands of lives have already been saved. The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentrados is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of General Weyler have been revoked. The reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes and aided to resume the self-supporting pursuits of peace. Public works have been ordered to give them employment and a sum of $600,000 has been appropriated for their relief.

"The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjugation or extermination a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party, or perhaps of both—a condition which in effect ended the ten years' war by the truce of Zanjon. The prospect of such a protraction and conclusion of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately by its very existence.

Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness, no less to Spain than to the Cubans, who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end I submitted, on the 27th ultimo., as a result of much representation and correspondence, through the United States minister at Madrid, propositions to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until October 1st for the negotiation of peace with the good offices of the president.

FRIENDLY TO BOTH PARTIES.

"In addition I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, co-operating with the Spanish authorities so as to afford full relief.

"The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of the 31st ultimo. It offered, as the means to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular parliament, inasmuch as the concurrence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood that the powers reserved by the constitution are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban parliament does not meet until the 4th of May next, the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to accept at once a suspension of hostilities if asked for by the insurgents from the general-in-chief, to whom it would pertain, in such case, to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice.

"The propositions submitted by General Woodford and the reply of the Spanish government were both in the form of brief memoranda, the text of which are before me and are substantially in the language above given. The function of the Cuban parliament in the matter of "preparing" peace and the manner of its doing so are not expressed in the Spanish memorandum; but from General Woodford's explanatory reports of preliminary discussions preceding the final conference it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiation or indirectly by means of legislation, does not appear.

"With this last overture in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

PRESIDENT'S FORMER MESSAGE.

"In my annual message of December last I said: 'Of the untried measures there remain only: Recognition of the insurgents; recognition of the independence of Cuba; neutral intervention. To end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants and intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression.'

"Thereupon I reviewed these alternatives, in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel hostilities in Cuba, he reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible and that the recognition of belligerence was not warranted by the facts according to the tests of public law.

"I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerence which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neutrality within our jurisdiction, could

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

FORAKER GETS MAD

Has No Patience With the President's Message.

The Ohio Man Is Proud of His Disgust.

The Movement for Recognition Gaining New Force.

Those Who Were Inclined to Conservatism Likely to Join the Ultra Element in Action.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—After the President's message was referred to the foreign relations committee, Mr. Stewart took the floor and declared that intervention without recognizing the insurgents would look like conquest.

At 1:15 p. m. the senate on motion of Mr. Allison, adjourned and then the senate committee on foreign relations was called in special session to consider the message.

A prominent republican member of the senate committee on foreign relations who has been credited with supporting the President's policy said that congress could not be induced to make war on Gomez.

LITTLE APPLAUSE IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The reading of the message in the house was greeted with scattering applause from the republican side and some groans from the democratic side. The galleries made no demonstrations. The message was referred to the committee on foreign affairs without debate and the house proceeded with District of Columbia business.

THE CROWDS AGAIN.

Capitol Besieged at an Early Hour by Eager Thousands.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Undaunted by the disappointment of last Wednesday the multitude again besieged the capitol this morning before the doors were opened. Many camped out on the marble terraces all night, and others began streaming in through the dawn. But the thousands did not begin to arrive until about 9 o'clock. The day was dark and gloomy. The smoke hung heavy over capitol and city, and the stars and stripes above the dome and terrace clung limp and damp to their flag poles. The experience of last Wednesday, when thousands who held tickets to the reserved galleries could not even get to the corridors leading to the galleries, had resulted in better arrangements so far as the reserved galleries were concerned, and all holding tickets were accommodated. The multitude suffered, however.

The space for the public was reserved and only comparatively few of the thousands who stood in the dense line stretching down stair and corridor to the basement for hours were admitted. As on Wednesday last many women fainted in the crush and were carried out and others dropped out of the lines at last from fatigue and exhaustion. The reserved galleries were gay with spring bonnets and the brilliant bizarre colors which have come into vogue. Prominent personages from all over the union were pointed out here and there. The diplomatic gallery was filled with members of the diplomatic corps with their ladies eager to see how congress would receive the situation as left by diplomacy.

The executive gallery, save for the first row of seats, was also filled by ladies and gentlemen holding tickets from the white house. The scene was memorable as the eye swept the banked galleries and the animated group of members on the floor below, but there was less hubbub and evidence of excitement than on Wednesday. In subdued tones, everybody was discussing the latest phases of the situation. The general public as manifested by the spirit in the galleries seemed in favor of brushing aside the latest offer of Spain and this feeling was reflected by some members of the floor but the conservatives circulating here and there were counselling calmness and patience.

No one seemed able to speak authoritatively as to exactly what the president would recommend, though the impression was broadcast that he would not recommend "immediate" intervention.

The foreign affairs committee met in advance of the convening of the house but it was understood beforehand that nothing should be done until after the message was transmitted.

The most intense expectation animated everybody who had been able to get into the galleries. Shortly after noon a messenger appeared with the announcement of a message from the president. All knew that it was the document that had been withheld last Wednesday.

The reading of it was listened to with closest attention. At the conclusion there was some applause, but in the galleries there was disappointment. The message was not sufficiently warlike to stir the crowds. The message was immediately referred to the committee on foreign relations and the house proceeded to the consideration of other business.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Nine o'clock, the hour for the opening of the doors of the capitol building, did not find nearly so large a number waiting for admission to the senate as on last Wednesday, and no more were admitted to the galleries floor than could find seats in galleries.

This arrangement prevented the blocking of the corridors as on the previous occasion and thus saved the comfort of all, while none were deprived of seats who could have procured them if admitted to the gallery floor.

The senate arrangements were admirable. There were a few people waiting on the senate steps at the hour of sun rise, but the number did not grow rapidly so that when the doors were opened there were only a few more than could be accommodated.

It was a long and impatient wait for the crowds in the galleries until after the noon hour, when the message was delivered to the senate. There was no great enthusiasm aroused by the presidential communication, though deep attention was given to the reading of it. The public was familiar with the ground of the message, which was not such as met the entire approval of the senate audience.

The message was immediately referred to the foreign relations committee, Senator Stewart made what was for him a phenomenally brief speech, and the crowds rapidly dissolved from the galleries.

QUIET REIGNED.

White House Was Not the Mecca Today.

President McKinley Had Few Callers and Most of Those Who Came Were Advisors and Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President McKinley announced positively shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, that his message would be submitted to congress promptly today. It is understood the intention is to place it in the hands of congress a little after the opening of the two houses at noon. Several members of the cabinet came to the white house and conferred with him before the document went out of his possession and into the legislative hands, but there was no cabinet session, the visits of some of the members being in the nature of individual interviews.

Secretary Alger came over a few minutes after 9 o'clock and while he was still with the president, Secretary Bliss arrived and joined in the conference. Just before this Senator Pritchard and Representative Skinner of North Carolina had an interview with the president and urged provision for an adequate system of coast defenses along the Carolina sea front.

The president was at work very early and, conscious of the few hours remaining before a document whose submission to the country might mean war, was to be made public, had some further consultation about the situation.

Meantime, the white house had been ordered closed to visitors, but preparations went ahead for the opening of the grounds to thousands of Washington youths for their annual egg rolling and at 10 o'clock the gates opened for this purpose.

There was an informal meeting of a majority of the members of the cabinet shortly after 10 o'clock. Those in the conference comprised Assistant Secretary Day, Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Secretary Bliss and Attorney General Griggs. Together they went over the situation and outlook again very thoroughly and talked over the most recent action of the Spanish government. The president before entering into this informal last general consultation, summoned Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, whose views he was desirous to have.

Mr. Heatwole declined to discuss what the president had to say, but it is known that there were no new developments in the matter brought up. Mr. Heatwole suggested that it was likely the Cuban matter would follow the prescribed course in congress by reference and report from the committee and that congress would not be slow to act.

Senator Pritchard stated after his talk with the president that he did not believe the Spanish "cessation of hostilities" would change very materially the situation as to this country. He thought the same resolution would be adopted in congress now as had been expected before the new move of Spain.

Representative Dingley came just after the informal discussion and, it is understood, discussed in a preliminary way the character of war revenue measures that may be made immediately necessary.

CONSUL LEAVES MANILA.

MADRID, April 11.—A dispatch received here from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, confirms the report that the United States consul at that place has left Manila.

O. F. Williams is the United States consul at Manila and William A. Daland is the vice consul.

Troops Advancing

To purchase our cut glass at cut glass prices. Dallas F. Green.

Ladies Going to the Front,

Equipped with one of our waist sets and girdles, will make a very military appearance. Dallas F. Green, Arcade Jeweler.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

President's Message Was at Once Referred.

Foreign Relations Committees Will Act.

Senator Stewart Makes a Brief Speech.

Galleries in Both Branches of Congress Were Thronged by Great Crowds—Little Enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president's message did not, after the first reading, receive the endorsement of a majority of the senators and many excused themselves from speaking about it until they could have time for careful perusal.

In a general way the objections were heard on the ground that it did not go far enough in recognizing the rights of the Cubans.

The senators who have been especially noted for their conservatism were pleased, but they were the exception to the rule and many of these senators who had in the last few days shown a disposition to slacken their opposition to a conservative course appeared to be disposed to return to their original positions.

A large number of the democratic senators refused to express themselves at all, as did several republicans on the ground that as they could not speak in complimentary terms they would say nothing at all.

One of the most significant utterances on the subject of the message was that of Senator Foraker, republican, from the president's own state, and a member of the committee on foreign relations. He said: "I have no patience with the message and you can say so."

He refused to go into details.

Senator Mills, democrat, of the same committee, said:

"Without referring to the message specifically, you can say I am for the independence of Cuba and for war on account of the Maine."

Senator Cullom, republican, also of the foreign relations committee, commended the document. He said:

"The senate may go further than the president recommends, but it will have a strong influence in shaping the course of events."

Senator Teller declined to speak of the message specifically but said he had intended if opportunity had offered to introduce the following resolution as expressing his views as to the course to be pursued:

"That the war now existing between the government of Spain and the government of Cuba has been conducted by Spain in flagrant violation of the laws of civilized warfare to such an extent as to have shocked the moral sense of the nations of the world and greatly to the injury of the United States; therefore, the president is hereby authorized and directed to take at once such steps as may be necessary to terminate hostilities in the island of Cuba and to secure to the people of that island a stable and independent republican government by the people thereof, and the president is authorized and directed to use if necessary, the land and naval forces of the United States for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect."

LATE BULLETINS.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The republican members of the house committee on foreign affairs met in the committee room at 2 o'clock to formally consider the president's message.

TENERIFFE, Canary Islands, April 11—The Spanish armored cruisers Cristobal Colon and Marie Teresa have passed this island going south. A battalion of Spanish infantry and two batteries of mountain artillery have arrived here.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 11.—The United States ships Amazonas and San Francisco, from London, put in here this morning short of coal, after a stormy passage of fourteen days. The San Francisco exchanged salutes with the Citadel. They will sail as soon as they coal.

HAVANA, April 11.—Noon.—The Official Gazette today published a decree, signed by Capt. Gen. Blanco, announcing that the Spanish government, yielding to the reiterated wishes of the pope, had decreed a suspension of hostilities in order to facilitate the restoration of peace in the island. No time is fixed for the expiration of the decree.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The republicans of the house who were in the movement for aggressive action met this afternoon to decide upon a plan of action.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.—The bulletin of the Associated Press announcing the delivery of President McKinley's message to congress was promptly sent to Captain Sampson in command of the fleet by Commander Forsyth. It was also posted in the hotel here and copies were sent on board the Amphitrite, Puritan, Terror, Nashville and Helena. The interest here in the message is most intense.

The Shelling of Havana

Is not half as important as having your eyes properly fitted to a pair of glasses by Dallas F. Green, Expert optician.

Dudley Winston Dead.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Dudley Winston, president of the civil service commission of Chicago, on his way to Lakewood, N. J., for a vacation, died last night on the express train which arrived at the Grand Central station at 1:30 p. m. today. Mr. Winston, who is a son of General F. H. Winston, former minister to Persia, was thirty-two years old.

READY FOR FIGHT.

Monitors Puritan and Terror Get Orders.

Will be Employed in the Investment of Havana—Morro and Cabanas May Not be Shelled.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The monitors Terror, Puritan and Amphrite have been ordered to join the battleships off Sand Key light, says the Key West correspondent of the Herald. This move, at this time, is accepted here as evidence that the fleet is making final preparations to move with the least delay when the order comes. Monitors are, of course, slower than other vessels, but would play a great part in the formation of the first line of attack.

Some changes in the plan of the strategic board have now been decided upon. Morro castle will not be shelled, because of the prisoners there, and the Cabanas will escape for the same reason in case the present trouble between Spain and the United States goes beyond target practice. As it is known prisoners are still confined in some of the cells, it is thought advisable to concentrate fire on the batteries of Santa Clara and the twelve inch battery near Morro castle.

The castle itself is not formidable, unless one accepts the story that its walls have been breached to the outer skin and a battery of big guns mounted inside, which will be unmasked should hostilities be begun. This none believes now.

It seems likely that, should war come, the affair at Havana would begin with a brief artillery between the Iowa and her consorts and the guns of Santa Clara battery and the Ordenez gun and two twelve-inch rifles placed near Morro castle a year ago.

AT MARE ISLAND.

Warships Nearly Ready for Action in Case of War With Spain.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARDS, Cal., April 11.—The United States vessels now here are rapidly being prepared for use in case of war. The cruiser Charleston is nearly ready to leave the dock. It is the intention of Admiral Kirkland to have her ready for fighting by the end of the present month.

On Saturday afternoon the Pensacola was placed in commission with Captain Henry Glass in command. She has only a working crew at present. The reason for placing the ship in commission at this time is, that she is to be used as quarters for a large detachment of marines who will be removed from the marine barracks in order to make room there for a temporary hospital. Since the earthquake wrecked the dwellings at Mare Island, Captain Glass and several officers have been living on the Pensacola. The task of preparing the Philadelphia for sea is being expedited as fast as the machinists can get ahead with the work. The work has become so great that the men in the steam engineering department have been ordered to work over time.

All the officers of the Albatross have been detached. She will probably go out of commission.

Fort Wayne citizens should not forget the mass meeting called for the city hall Wednesday to make preliminary arrangements for the proposed street fair. W. C. Hartman, who had charge of the Auburn street fair, and G. D. Benson, who is thoroughly posted on entertainments of this character, will be present and explain some of the intricacies of the management of such an affair.

Mrs. Joseph Aukenbruck has so far recovered from an operation performed by Dr. Rosenthal that she will be able to be removed tomorrow from the hospital to her home.

"Volunteers."

5,000 Fort Wayne people who will assert that we fit glasses in the latest scientific manner. Dallas F. Green, Expert Optician, No. 8 Arcade.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

10 Per Cent Discount.

We have the largest and best dress goods stock ever in the city and as usual we propose to continue doing the largest dress goods business. As an extra inducement, we will give to all our purchasers during this week a discount of

10 PER CENT.

This applies to everything in wool dress goods, from the cheapest to the best.

This offer at the beginning of the season is simply unheard of and no lady wanting a dress can afford to miss this great offer.

Sale ends Saturday night, April 16th.

DUNN & TAFT,
51 Calhoun St.

The International Business College pupils will be entertained with a sleight-of-hand performance and musicale by Prof. Willis (Jim the Penman) tomorrow evening.

Peace in Sight

By using a pair of glasses fitted by Dallas F. Green, Expert Optician.

C. J. Welker,

Schmitz Block,
118 Calhoun St.

Bargains for This Week:

1 bale 6c Unbleached Muslin at 4½c a yd.

25 pieces 10c Outing Flannel at 7½c a yd.

Wonderful Lace Values.

French Val. edges and insertions, neat, pretty patterns, at 3c, 5c, 10c and 5c a yard.

Fine Net Top Oriental Laces, butter or white, and fine Chantilly Laces, black or cream, at 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c a yard.

Rare Petticoat Sale.

Just received a new line of Petticoats of Silk Serge, Silk Rustle, etc. Prices are such as you will not find elsewhere—$1.25, $1.48, $1.75, $2.25 and $2.97.

Floor Oil Cloths.

We have them fresh from the mills. To introduce them to our trade we will sell this week all 20c grade at 15c, 25c grade at 20c, and 30c grade at 25c a sq. yard.

C. J. Welker

Schmitz Block,
118 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Entertainment and Social—King's Daughters of Heidelberg church, at Harmony hall.

Hops—True Blues at Princess rink; Twentieth Century club, at Randall hall.

Baptist Guards—Regular meeting.

Luthers—Regular meeting.

Laundry Workers—Regular meeting.

Carpenters' Union—Regular meeting at hall, 51 East Main street.

Bricklayers' Union — Regular meeting.

Barbers' Union—Regular meeting.

Ladies G. A. R.—G. W. Stirk circle, No. 18.

Lodges—Fort Wayne lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.; Phoenix, K. of P.; Ben Hur court, No. 15; Modern Woodmen No. 4761; Sol. D. Bayless, F. and A. M.; Ben Hur Court, No. 15; Modern Woodmen, No. 90.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for this week:

Tuesday—George Riddle and the Beethoven Orchestral Club.

Wednesday—Henshaw and Ten Broeck in "Dodge's Trip to New York."

The latest kink in Spa... is christened for the occasion armistice.

It would have been a great saving of time if we had begun to fight it out in the first place.

Somebody at Washington is being grandly out-manoeuvred in the diplomatic game with Madrid. It isn't John Sherman, for he's merely looking on. The diplomacy that will count most against Spain is force.

There is sufficient prospect that there will be no war with Spain to entirely justify all possible activity in effort to make the forthcoming street fair an enterprise commensurate with the size and importance of Fort Wayne as a city. Those who have the management of the initial work will have the hearty co-operation of all citizens when it is needed.

After having had five or six days to think it over the American people ought to be of the one opinion that President McKinley's reply to the joint note of the European powers was dignified, patriotic and firm, and worthy of the chief executive of this great republic. Mr. McKinley's words bear close reading, and digest well at this time. They were spiced with the sort of Americanism that has made a good deal of history.

Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, a member of the Charity Organization Society of New York, has solved a knotty problem of economy in such a way as to become a benefactress thereby. Many of the costly tributes to the winter belles in the form of cotillion favors were given to her and she in turn gave them to a society to distribute among feeble-minded children, who showed a keen appreciation of the pretty trinkets.

Bicycle funerals are the latest. A Chicago undertaker is making arrangements to conduct funerals awheel. A cycle hearse, to be propelled by eight riders, who would ordinarily be termed pall bearers, will be followed by cycle carriages for the aged and non-wheeling mourners. After these are to come friends of the deceased on bicycles. The bicycle funeral is especially designed for deceased wheel enthusiasts and is advertised as the cheapest and most elegant.

Capt. Eugene Griffin, a retired army officer and now first vice president of the General Electric company, has undertaken to organize, with the approval of the war department, an auxiliary corps of 1,000 skilled electricians. The project merely goes to show how greatly war has changed since this country last had practical experience. One thousand electricians, possessing knowledge, ingenuity and immense resources, ought to prove a very formidable and effective body. It is safe to say that, given a free rein, they would be able to devise new methods of warfare more valuable to the nation than 100 times their number of ordinary troops.

Because there is no lawful means of dealing with such idiocy the more's the pity that here and there in the land are a few hair-brained fools who imagine that burning the president in effigy or adopting resolutions denouncing him as a traitor is a display of patriotism. Many wise, well-balanced, conservative and patriotic men do not agree with Mr. McKinley's policy in dealing with Spain, but these men content themselves with fair and temperate criticism. They recognize that upon the shoulders of the president rests the tremendous responsibility for pulling the republic through this crisis with dignity and honor, and they have confidence that he will pursue the course that seems to him to be the best. Free expression of opinion is one of the most glorious attributes of citizenship in the United States, but like many other high privileges that liberty confers it cannot escape abuse by the madcaps and blowhards.

If Spain can surrender Cuba to the insurgents without jeopardizing the crown, undoubtedly she will do so. In Madrid it is realized that permanent peace is impossible in the island under the Spanish flag, and Spain can not afford soon to prosecute another war against rebellion, no matter how the present insurrection shall terminate. Christina, the queen regent, is a woman of forceful character and of large capacity for affairs of state. There is reason to believe that if she can find a way to reconcile the people of Spain in general to the cessation of Cuba and placate the anti-dynastic elements while at the same time strengthening the supports of the throne, she will gladly and quickly put an end to the Cuban trouble. The duty that falls heavily upon the regent is to preserve the integrity of the monarchy and protect the crown until the youth Alfonso shall reach an age when he may be king in fact as well as in name. Underlying the concerted effort of the six great European powers to prevent war is that purpose. The Spanish government can safely yield at their behest what it would not dare concede to the United States. Spain has directly actuated the friendly mediation that has been in progress for the past week, and at the same time has pacified her impulsive and unstable populace with preparations for war and sports of defiance directed toward America. Unquestionably the mercurial, but pride-stiffened people of Spain want war. They have no knowledge of the overwhelming odds against which Spain would battle in a war with the United States, and do not question their ability to complete a conquest of this country. But the queen regent and her ministry do not want war. If the destruction of the Maine were not a factor in the complication there would be decided assurance of peace and the freedom of Cuba, too.

DURING THIS WEEK

Each Mother will visit the different clothing stores in search of such a garment as will just strike her fancy as a

SEASONABLE SUIT

For the boy who is to be clothed. When she strikes our store she will go no farther, because our stock is the largest in the city and our prices are always a little lower than others.

DERBY SOFT
HATS

Men can save money on their headgear this spring by buying from us. This season's hats are neat and handsome. Shaped after the most popular blocks. We buy in case lots direct from the factory, save you all the middlemen's profits, and charge you nothing for the label inside.

No hat store prices or methods about our hat business. We furnish you the style and quality at a saving of from

50c to $1.00 ON A HAT.

Professional men, dignified men, tasteful men and particular men can find their tastes fully satisfied in this ideal stock of hats.

LEHMAN'S

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Louis J. Gronau Attacked in His Own Home.

His Son Files an Affidavit Against John Blaising, of New Haven—Arrests Made Today.

In Justice Tancey's court this morning Frederick W. Gronau filed an affidavit against John Blaising, of New Haven, charging him with assault and battery on Louis J. Gronau, his father. It is alleged that last night Blaising called at the Gronau home, No. 30 Lumbard street, while under the influence of liquor, and when Mr. Gronau, sr., came into the yard Blaising assaulted him and knocked him down. Mr. Gronau is fifty-six years old and in an unconscious condition was carried into the house, where Dr. Duemling attended him. His face was badly cut and he was bruised about the head and body so badly that he was unable to go to work in the planing mills of the Pennsylvania shops.

Constable Kennelly went to New Haven today to arrest Blaising, who has only been home from the regular army a short time.

TROOPS WILL SOON MOVE.

Preparations Under Way for the Rendezvous at Chickamauga Park.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Col. C. G. Lee, assistant quartermaster general U. S. A., department of the lakes, has asked contractors to bid for supplies to be delivered at Chickamauga Park. The railroads have been asked for proposals for transporting the command from Fort Sheridan and other posts in the West to Chattanooga, from which point the troops will march the eight miles to the place selected as the national rendezvous.

The proposals will be opened on Thursday at department headquarters in this city.

The specifications call for 120 cords of wood for headquarters, 6,000 pounds of oats, 9,000 pounds of hay and 2500 pounds of straw. The call for bids on supplies is regarded as convincing proof that the troops now at Fort Sheridan will be on their way to Chickamauga within a few days. Among the officers it is understood that Wednesday morning is the time agreed upon, although a call is looked for at any moment.

The call for bids for hay and oats shows that all branches of the service are to be represented at the rendezvous. The Twenty-fifth infantry, colored, of Fort Missoula, will pass through Chicago on Thursday on the way to Chickamauga.

SPAIN'S DARK CRIME.

General Lee May Be Able to Uncover It.

Has a Report on the Destruction of the Maine.

No Doubt That the Weyler Letter Was Genuine.

General Lee Believed to be in Possession of the Original, Showing Weyler's Treacherous Purpose.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Key West says:

Consul General Lee went north via Tampa in the belief that his presence was wanted in Washington to give information about the probabilities in Cuba during the next fortnight.

He did not receive instructions until he reached Key West. Vice Consul Springer and Consul Barker, of Sagua, are also instructed to report at headquarters.

This was construed as indicating the opinion in official quarters that an early re-opening of the American consulates in Cuba is not probable.

General Lee may be able to add some knowledge to what is already known regarding the plot by which the Maine was blown up, though not, perhaps, to the extent of fixing the conspiracy officially on the Spanish government.

After the departure of the Sampson court of inquiry it was left to him to follow up the clews regarding conspirators. While the board reported its inability to fix the responsibility for the explosion on any person or persons, it was well understood that the suspicions of its members were definite.

When Naval Attache Sobral gave out in Washington an official statement that no mines had been laid in Havana harbor evidence then was quickly accumulated at the consulate before the board had established that fact to its own satisfaction. Whether some of the junior officers who were stationed at the arsenal under Weyler were directly implicated in the plot may be a matter of individual opinion rather than of demonstrated evidence. On one point information is definite.

General Lee believes the letter of January last, attributed to General Weyler in which Weyler speaks boastfully of having prepared Havana harbor so that Yankee ships could be destroyed is genuine. Whether he has seen the original is not known but his opinion that such a letter was written by Weyler is clear.

Had they received assurance that the Spanish authorities could be depended on to co-operate in the investigation, valuable evidence might have been placed in the hands of the latter.

But with Spain's stubbornly holding to the theory of an accident, the only effect of placing in their hands evidence as to the probable identity of the conspirators would have been its destruction.

So General Lee continued his inquiries on independent lines. The result was to show the fallacy of some of the clews, but not of all.

Perhaps General Lee would not feel justified in making stronger assertions officially than did the board about the identity of the conspirators, yet he learned enough to satisfy him that a single fanatic could not have fixed the mine which blew up the Maine in Havana harbor or have fired it.

Since the Maine disaster is expected to be a feature of the general Cuban case, instead of a mere incident, the consul general's presence in Washington may be useful in supplementing with later details the information gathered by the court of inquiry.

The Spanish authorities have a suspicion that Lee is taking to Washington with him the original of Weyler's letter about the mines in the harbor, as well as a full plan of the mines.

DENIES GIBBONS' STORY.

MADRID, April 11.—11:30 a. m.—The minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, characterizes as absurd the story told in London by Joseph P. Gibbons, the English electrical engineer, as to the sale of submarine mines to Spain. The minister says that during the past eighteen months the Spanish government has not contracted with any English firm to lay mines in Havana harbor.

He adds that the torpedos sent to Cuba have not yet been laid in the waters of that island.

YOUNG AND OLD.

The Grim Reaper Impartial in His Choice of Victims.

Miss Marian Hartman Passed Away This Morning—Death of Mrs. Frances C. Ene.

After lingering for months, suffering with a tumor, Miss Marian Hartman this morning passed peacefully away, aged eighteen years. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hartman and resided with them at No. 65 Maple avenue. Miss Hartman was a consistent member of the M. E. church and bore her sad affliction with christian fortitude. For weeks there had been small hopes of recovery, but nevertheless the taking of the daughter was a terrible shock to the loving parents. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Wayne street M. E. church.

ENE.

Mrs. Frances C. Ene died of old age at 5:30 this morning at the home of her son, Claude F. Ene, No. 175 East Wayne street. She was 85 years old and for years resided in Perry township, being the oldest settler of that township. She leaves two sons, Claude F., the insurance and real estate man, and Ferdinand, who lives in Perry township. The funeral will occur Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from the residence, and at 9:30 from St. Vincent's Catholic church, at Academie Station.

CLOSE.

Last evening, at the asylum in Richmond, occurred the death of Mrs. John Close. The remains will be brought to Fort Wayne this evening and taken to the husband's home, corner Lafayette and Holman streets. A few weeks ago a daughter of Mrs. Close, who had also been declared insane, died at Hope hospital.

PASSINO.

The remains of the late Mrs. Russell Passino will arrive in Fort Wayne this evening at 7:10 over the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway and will be taken to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Lynch, No. 231 South Harrison street. Mrs. Passino leaves besides her husband and three-months-old babe, three brothers and two sisters, as follows: John J. Lynch, of this city, Joseph and Dennis Lynch, of Grand Rapids, and Mary and Alice Lynch, of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Ed. Gilmartin and Mrs. Catherine Hogan, of this city are aunts of Mrs. Passino. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

STATE ARTILLERY.

Officers Supposed to Have Received Special Instructions.

Deny Receiving Any Specific Orders, However—Governor at Home Awaiting Any News.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 11.—It was reported yesterday that the Indianapolis Light Artillery, Company A, First Regiment Artillery, Indiana National Guard, had received important orders, which would be carried into effect tonight at the regular drill or tomorrow, but Capt. Curtis said he had received no orders further than a "general one" to hold his company in readiness to move at any moment.

The latter order was received two or three days ago and with it were instructions to recruit the company up to the full limit. The full quota is 103 men and already there are 101 on the rolls, and seventeen applicants from whom the two vacancies may be filled. The remaining two will be selected today. This makes a full regulation artillery company with a full quota of men and officers, with several men over and above the number actually needed to handle the four guns which go with the command. This provides an allowance for sick, disabled and wounded or killed.

The boys were fully impressed with the idea that Captain Curtis knew something more than they did and talked as though they expected to go to the front at once.

Captain Curtis has received assurances that his company will be supplied with modern ordnances and equipment soon. If the company is called out it will be supplied at the point of rendezvous or at the place it is assigned to duty. The impression has gained credence among the of company's members that the company will be sent immediately to Key West in case hostilities are begun.

Governor Mount remained at his house all day yesterday, so that he could be found in case there should be any communications from Washington. He said last night that nothing had been received. He has heard nothing new regarding the crisis.

LOCAL LINES.

The county commissioners were in the country today.

Frank J. Werling and Sarah Louise Schmidt have been licensed to wed.

Sol D. Bayliss lodge, No. 359, F. & A. M., will confer the third degree at a meeting to be held this evening.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the city Y. M. C. A. will have a dinner and sale of fancy articles from 11 to 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the city Y. M. C. A. building.

Snuff Saved His Life.

From the Cornhill Magazine: An officer of the Bengal Lancers, who was seized by a tigress, owed his escape to a curious accident. The tigress seized him by the breast of his coat and shook him till he became unconscious. On recovering, he heard a strange noise at a little distance, as if somebody was sneezing violently. It was the tigress herself. He slowly turned round and gave a furtive glance in that direction. He could hardly believe his eyes. There was the tigress slinking off with her tail very much between her legs, and sneezing most violently and making the most piteous grimaces. The truth dawned upon him like a flash of lightning—in the operation of shaking him his snuffbox had flown open from his waistcoat pocket, and the tigress had received the contents thereof full in her face!

Prices Current in the Klondike.

I must be going back to our own pork and beans, as $5 a meal is more than I can stand. Some men struck town today with thirty three caribou and sold the bunch for $1.50 per pound. Lamp oil is worth $50 a gallon, candles have taken another jump, and one of the dance halls has shut up, as they have no light. Wood sells for $25 to $35 per cord and whisky from $50 to $80 per gallon. Dogs are worth almost any price: any old kind of a dog will bring from $150 up. A good sleigh dog will bring from $400 to $600. A saloon was robbed a few nights ago of $23,000 in gold.—Letter in the Port Huron (Mich.) Times.

Double Stars.

Among the multitude of stars filling the heavens, about ten thousand have been found to consist of at least two stars, and in many cases these companion stars are coupled together by their mutual attraction, so that they revolve around one another. As telescopes improve, the known number of double stars rapidly increases, and some of those found in recent years are very remarkable. Since August, 1896, 500 new double stars have been discovered in the southern hemisphere of the heavens at Mr. Lowell's observatory near Flagstaff, Arizona.

RIOTS IN MADRID.

Dissatisfied Classes Make a Demonstration.

Outbreak Was Inspired by the Carlists.

Rioting Continued for Several Hours.

Many Arrests Followed the Seditious Display—Newspapers Confiscated—General Woodford Yet in Madrid.

MADRID, April 11.—10 A. M.—Over 100 arrests were made during the disturbances which broke out last night and continued several hours. Among the persons taken into custody, in addition to Baron Sangarran, were Senor Galvez, a former deputy; Gen. Castelvi de Bourbon, and many newspaper men. The police scattered the crowds who attempted to reform at the Puerta del Sol at about midnight. Some persons were injured.

The prefect today published a proclamation urging the people to be calm and adding that the demonstrations yesterday were instigated by a political party.

Complete quiet prevails this morning, but the precautions taken have not been relaxed.

Although the newspapers insist that General Woodford will leave Madrid today, the United States minister has not yet taken any steps in that direction.

MADRID, April 11.—9:15 A. M.—The most important arrest, politically, made in connection with the demonstrations of yesterday, was that of Baron Sangarren, a Carlist leader and former deputy.

It is reported that the Romerists, republicans and Carlists were at the bottom of the manifestation, the Carlists taking the principal part.

MADRID, April 11—9:30 a. m.—The Globo (liberal) commenting today upon the crisis, says it sees nothing more in yesterday evening's demonstration than "discontented and unsuccessful agitators working on the patriotic passions of the populace at a moment of excitement," and warns the government not to relax its vigilance, "since Spain's interests depends upon her calm attitude," adding:

"It is no longer a question for the government; but for the fatherland."

MADRID, April 11.—9:30 A. M.—It is said that the United States minister, Stewart L. Woodford, leaves Madrid today. It is further alleged that he will be accompanied to the frontier by an escort of gendarms.

The ambassadors meet at the Italian embassy today. It is understood this meeting was called as a result of news received from Washington.

MADRID, April 11.—11:30 a. m.—The Pais, the newspaper which has been the most prominent in fomenting the anti-government campaign, continued its sensational policy today and its issue of this date was thereupon confiscated by the authorities.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.—The confirmation of the firm stand taken by president McKinley in the Cuban crisis, as shown by his message to congress, was received with satisfaction here. Naval officers think they are now likely to be in Havana on Wednesday next. Some of them go so far as to claim that the president's message is so warlike that their only speculation is as to whether Spain will weaken.

MADRID, April 11.—1:35 p. m.—General Woodford, who was questioned today regarding the reports in circulation as to his leaving Madrid, reiterated his previous declaration about not leaving, and added, significantly:

"I have no expectation that my government will direct me to apply for my passports or that the Spanish government will present them to me."

General Woodford has received telegrams of congratulation on his conduct of affairs from Marshal Field, of Chicago, and other prominent Americans at home and abroad.

Life-saving Wit.

An instance of extraordinary presence of mind on the part of a seven-year-old girl is reported by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The girl's name is Agnes McCullough. Her grandmother, a woman of seventy years, had shown signs of mental aberration for several weeks, but no one had thought of her as liable to commit violence. One morning, however, when Agnes and the old lady were alone in an upper room, the grandmother seized a butcher-knife which had been lying on the table, and ran for the child, who was sitting on the edge of the bed, partially dressed. The insane woman grabbed the girl by the hair and screamed: "Now, I'll kill you! You are none of my children!" The little girl, with intuition remarkable for her years, realized that she was in the grasp of an insane person. "Grandma, don't get the blood on the bedclothes. Wait till I get a towel," she said. The woman released her hold on the child's hair, and she ran down into the kitchen, where she told her mother. The two hurried to the police station, and an ambulance removed the old woman to the hospital.

Official Collection Agency.

From the London Evening News: In Holland bills are often paid through the medium of the postoffice. It enables a man living, say, in Rotterdam, to get a small bill collected in any provincial town without the often expensive and tedious interference of a banker or agent. For that purpose he hands his bill to the nearest postoffice. It is sent to the place where the money is to be collected. After the collection a draft is forwarded to the payee by the office where he deposited the bill and where he gets his cash and the bill duly receipted on payment of a small commission, which is payable in advance.

It many times falls out that we deem ourselves much deceived in others, because we first deceive ourselves.—Sir P. Sidney.

HOW HUNGER FEELS.

Sensations of Fasting Arctic Explorers in Sight of Musk Oxen.

I wonder if a single one of my readers really knows what hunger is! Henson and myself were worn to the bone with scant rations and hard work, and that hard work had left the little covering on our bones in the shape of lean, tense muscles and wires of sinew. The supper from the hare—that meal of fresh, hot, luscious meat, the first adequate meal in nearly 600 miles of daily snowshoeing—had wakened every merciless hunger fang that during the previous weeks had been gradually dulled into insensibility. It had been the taste of freshly spilled blood to the long tamed tiger, and now the big black animals before us were not game, but meat; and every nerve and fiber in my gaunt body was vibrating with a savage lust for that meat—meat that should be soft and warm, meat into which the teeth could sink and tear and rend, meat that would not blister lips and tongue with its frost, nor ring like a rock against the teeth. Panting and quivering with excitement, we lay for a few moments. We could not risk a shot at that distance.

"Do you think they will come for us?" said Matt.

"God knows! I hope so, boy, for then we are sure of some of them. Are you ready?"

"Yes, sir."

"Come on, then."

One of us on one side of the big bowlder, the other the other, and we dashed across the rocks and snow straight toward them. There was a snort and stamp from the big bull guarding the herd, and the next instant every animal was on his feet and, thank God, facing us. The next they were in close line, with lowered heads and horns. I could have yelled for joy if I had had the breath to spare. Every one of us has read some of the thrilling stories of travelers in the Russian forests, chased by hungry wolves, and our feelings have been wrought up to the highest pitch of sympathy for the poor fellows in their efforts to escape. But did any of us ever stop to think how those other poor fellows, the wolves, felt with their empty stomachs? I know now what their feelings are, and my sympathies are with the wolves. I was a wolf myself at that moment.

We were within less than 50 yards of the herd when the big bull, with a quick motion, lowered his horns still more. Instinct, Providence—call it what you will—told me it was the signal for the herd to charge. Without slackening my pace, I pulled my winchester to my shoulder and sent a bullet at the back of his neck over the white, impervious shield of the great horns. Heart and soul and brain and eyes went with that singing bullet. I felt that I was strong enough and hungry enough and wolf enough that, had the bull been alone, I could have sprung upon him barehanded and torn the lifeblood from his throat, but against the entire herd we would have been powerless. Once the black avalanche had gained momentum we would have been crushed by it like the crunching snow crystals under our feet. As the bull fell upon his knees the herd wavered. A cow half turned and, as Matt's rifle cracked, fell with a bullet back of her fore shoulder. Without raising my rifle above my hips, another one dropped. Then another for Matt. Then the herd broke, and we hurried in pursuit.—Lieutenant Peary in Windsor Magazine.

The Tomb of Lazarus.

The tomb is reached by a descent of 20 or more slippery, worn and of course dirty steps.

The Moslems regard Lazarus as a saint and have erected a mosque over the place of his burial. Christians are, of course, forbidden to enter this mosque, and thus the steps (made in the sixteenth century) down which we have entered are accounted for. In fact, there is now, I believe, no entrance from the mosque. The stairway leads to a small, square antechamber. Turn to your left through a doorway, and you are in the tomb proper, which is made to hold three or four bodies. On the east side is possibly the original entrance, now walled up. The tomb is high enough to stand upright in and is cut in the solid rock and lined with masonry. It is large enough to hold quite a company.

As to its identity with the historic tomb of Sacred Writ, opinion is divided. We have accounts of its being visited in the twelfth century. That it is a very ancient tomb and one of the same character cannot possibly be well disputed.

However, we accept it for what we have known it to be for at least seven or eight centuries—the tomb of Lazarus.—H. O. Tanner in A. M. E. Church Review.

Took It Seriously.

"Poor Waggs! He was a most genial soul." "Yes, indeed he was. The only thing he ever took seriously was the cold that carried him off."—Exchange.

Power of Imagination.

Sprockett—But don't you sometimes lose control of your wheel going down a hill?

Handel Barrs—Oh, dear, no. When I find myself going too fast, I just imagine myself a messenger boy, and the wheel slows up immediately.—Boston Transcript.

Ahead of the Game.

Hiram—Hurry up, Mandy, an git away from this buildin.

Mandy—What's yer hurry, Hi?

Hiram (chuckling)—The feller in the elevator forgot ter collect our fares.—New York Truth.

How She Took It.

"You have looked upon my face for the last time," he resolutely declared, as he put on his hat.

"What are you going to do?" she cried. "Raise whiskers?"—Chicago News.

What They Do.

"Women wear dotted veils and ruin their eyes."

"Well, men wear plaid golf stockings and ruin other people's eyes."—Chicago Record.

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TOP COATS AND SUITS FOR SPRING.

To be in Style, buy a top coat. The handsome, stylish garment, made with strap seams and silk sleeve lining,

Our price only $10.00

A fine grade, made of imported light tan Covert Cloths,

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Boys' Long Pants Suits, made in single and double breasted styles from the very newest fabrics shown.

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Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear at Lowest Prices.

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Our Qualities,
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All make it easy to select and easy to decide.

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The time is here again to give the baby the benefit of the spring air and sunshine. We have a grand line of little buggies here to show you. New and elegant styles from $3.90 up.

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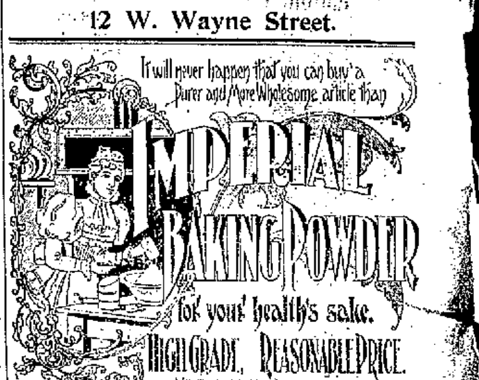

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BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large clumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O. H. Elbert, well-known resp. 248 St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that nothing but

HOT SPRINGS

was the only cure. His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years the disease has had no sign of the disease.

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THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive WRITTEN GUARANTEE by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Headache, Nightmare, Nervous Headache, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Brain, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, 1 box, six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five doses and written guarantee with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. Actors or singers will find

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For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Spermatic or Seminal Weakness. If a box six for $2, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

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Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Equipments. Lowest prices. Fine Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Band Music at half price. Musical Instruments of any Maker or Kind. Write us. Lyon & Healy, Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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Every woman in Fort Wayne who wants to see several of the prize designs of Carpets for the Spring of 1898, should come down to Court Street and in our big show window, see the wonderful display of Carpets made by our window dresser. The Moquettes shown are only $1.00 per yard, the Axminsters $1.10 and the Velvet Wiltons $1.50 It's worth your while to come down town to see them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Oh, but we are doing the Carpet business this Spring in fine style. Our Carpet room is continually crowded. Trade in the forenoon when you can do to conveniently.

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A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. Lake Lavanway Were United In Marriage.

A Half-Century of Wedded Life Spent in Allen County—The Event Celebrated Sunday.

For more than fifty years have Mr. and Mrs. Lake Lavanway, of Lafayette, traveled down the valley of life together, happy in the love and confidence of each other. Hardly a man in the city of Fort Wayne but who knows "Uncle Lake" and to the farmers of old Allen he is probably the best known man in the county.

Sunday afternoon the aged couple celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home, No. 1 Cochran street. There were present descendants to the third generation, the children being as follows: Mrs. Schandell, of East Wayne street; Mrs. August Legrun, Mrs. A. W. Shaw, Mrs. John Waterhouse and Mrs. J. Rhodes, all of this city; Mrs. Freemison, of Chicago; Alexander, of Chicago, and Charles, of Fort Wayne. Twenty-two grandchildren and one great-grandchild were also present.

Lake Lavanway was born July 1, 1824, in Burlington, Vt., and when four years of age moved with his father, Silas Lavanway, to Huron county, Ohio. In 1836 he came to Allen county and located eight miles north of Fort Wayne near the Forks of the Nottestines and the Bloss. A home was necessary and, with the aid of neighbors the Lavanways built a house in one day. When the Lavanways located at their Allen county home there lived near by the Germains, one of the daughters of whom was Mary. She was born in Lisleuro Doubs, France, on June 1, 1824, and came to Allen county in 1831, two years before the Lavanways. Between the young man, Lake Lavanway, and Mary Germain there sprung up a strong attachment and on April 10, 1848, the young people were united in marriage by Father Benoit, at the bride's home, near what was then known as Wines' farm. Mr. and Mrs. Lavanway spent many years of their wedded life on a farm, but years ago moved into Fort Wayne, where Mr. Lavanway has been a buyer of produce, thus forming an acquaintance with many of the residents of the county.

Mr. Lavanway has always been a staunch democrat and five terms, beginning in 1844, was elected justice of the peace of the township in which he resided. For fifty-four years he has been a subscriber of THE SENTINEL. Mr. Lavanway has always been in the best of health and he prides himself on the fact that during his seventy-four years of life he has never had the attendance of a physician. THE SENTINEL wishes Mr. and Mrs. Lavanway many more years of happiness and a prolonged life.

THE CITY HALL.

Will Open Bids for New Engine Houses Tonight.

Contractors Preparing to Bid on the New Asphalt Street—A New Plat Filed—Will Build 40 Houses.

The board of works will have a most important meeting this afternoon. Bids for the two new engine houses will be opened and indications are that there will be strong competition for the contracts. It is estimated the building will cost in excess of $10,000.

J. M. Wright, representing the Trinidad pitch lake, is in the city, and representatives of the Alcatraz, Bermudez and Standard Trinidad are expected each day. The determination of the board to allow competition insures a first-class pavement for a much lower price than would otherwise have been the case. The board made its estimates on $2 per foot, but it is believed that the price may be even less than this.

Cornelia A. Bolitz and May S. Whitlock have submitted a plat of thirty-one lots located on South Broadway to be known as Bolitz's addition.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Easter Sunday a Memorable One in the History of the Congregation.

Easter was another memorable day in the history of Plymouth Congregational church. The pulpit platform was decorated with plants and cut flowers, and the auditorium was crowded from the front to the last pew. The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Porter was presented for baptism, seven adults were baptized, and twenty-four new members were received into the church, as a result of the impressive service.

The evening audience again filled the church and the rendering of the sacred cantata, "Under the Palms," by a large chorus of children, young people of special voices, under the direction of Professor Miller, was most gratifying. Miss Harding, the leading soprano, was heard with delight, and other selections by Miss Beaber, Miss Holdsworth, Miss Cairns, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Davis, Messrs. Stouder and Snook, were especially well rendered. The audience was hushed as some children's voices were heard alone. Miss Rose Redabaugh was the efficient accompanist, assisted by Professor Milliird on the mandolin.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Firemen of Engine House No. 6 Tell Their Story of Saturday's Accident.

The firemen at No. 6 engine house have a different story to tell of the accident to the Schwartz lad last Saturday. The horses were not on the street, but were just being driven out the door when the lad rode along with his bicycle and ran pell-mell into the front wheels of the wagon. He was thrown to the sidewalk and but for the fact that the driver immediately put on the brakes the wheels might have passed over his head. As it was his hand became entangled in the spokes of his bicycle and one of the wagon wheels passed over the bicycle wheel and the lad's wrist causing the injuries sustained.

CUBA'S FATE IN CONGRESS.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

not in any way extend our influence or effective office in the territory of hostilities.

NEUTRALITY WILL BE FUTILE.

"Nothing has since occurred to change my views in this regard—and I recognize as fully now as then that the issuance of a proclamation of neutrality, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerence is published, could, of itself and unattended by other action, accomplish nothing toward the one end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island.

PRESIDENT JACKSON'S POLICY.

"Turning to the question of recognizing at this time the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from an early day. They are well summed up in President Jackson's message to congress, December 21, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. He said:

"'In all the contests that have arisen out of the revolutions of France, out of the disputes relating to the crowns of Portugal and Spain, out of the separation of the American possessions from both of the European governments, and out of the numerous and constantly occurring struggles for dominion in Spanish America, so wisely consistent without just principles has been the action of our government that yet have, under the most critical circumstances, avoided all censure and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangement of good will in those against whom we have been by force of evidence compelled to decide. It has thus been made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoid all interference in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognize the authority of the prevailing party without reference to our particular interests and views, or to the merits of the original controversy. * * * But on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a right adherence to principle. In the contest between Spain and the revolted colonies we stood aloof and waited not only until the ability of the new states to protect themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not till then, were they recognized. Such was our course in regard to Mexico herself. * * * It is true with regard to Texas civil authorities of Mexico had been expelled, its invading army defeated, the chief of the republic himself captured, and all present power to control the newly-organized government of Texas annihilated within its confines. But on the other hand, there is, in appearance at least, an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Texas. The Mexican republic, under another executive is rallying its forces under a new leader, and menacing a fresh invasion to recurse its lost dominion. Upon the issue of this threatened invasion, the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended; and were there nothing peculiar in the relative situation of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgement of its independence at such a crisis could scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent resolve with which we have hither hold ourselves bound to treat all similar questions.'

WHAT JACKSON DID.

"Thereupon Andrew Jackson proceeded to consider the risk that there might be imputed to the United States motives of selfish interest, in view of the former claim on our part to the territory of Texas and of the avowed purpose of the Texans in seeking recognition of independence as an incident to the incorporation of Texas in the union, concluding thus: 'Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great foreign powers, shall recognize the independence of the new government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved beyond cavil or dispute the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty and to uphold the government constituted by them. Neither of the contending parties can easily complain of this course. By pursuing it we are but carrying out the long established policy of our government, a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad and inspired confidence at home.'

"These are the words of the resolute and patriotic Jackson. They are evidence that the United States in addition to the test imposed by public law as the condition of the recognition of independence by a neutral state (to wit, that the revolted states shall constitute in fact a body politic, having a government in substance as well as in name, possessed of the elements of stability and forming, de facto, it left to itself, a state among the nations, reasonably capable of discharging the duties of a state,) has imposed for its own governance in dealing with cases like these, the further condition that recognition of independent statehood is not due to a revolted dependency until the danger of it being subjugated by the parent state has entirely passed away.

THE CASE OF TEXAS.

"This extreme test was in fact applied in the case of Texas. The congress to whom President Jackson referred the question as one 'probably leading to war' and therefore a proper subject for a previous understanding with that body by whom war can alone be declared, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished,' left the matter of the recognition of Texas to the discretion of the executive, providing merely for the sending of a diplomatic agent when the president should be satisfied that the republic of Texas had become an independent state. It was so recognized by President Van Buren, who commissioned a charge d'affaires March 7, 1837, when Mexico had abandoned an attempt to reconquer the Texan territory, and when there was at the time no bona fide contest going on between the insurgent province and its former sovereign.

"I said in my message of December last: 'It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood, which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor.' The same requirement must certainly be no less seriously considered when the graver issue of recognizing independence is in question, for no less positive test can be applied to the greater act than to the lesser; while on the other hand the influences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state, which form important factors when the recognition of belligerency is concerned, are secondary, if not rightly eliminable factors when the real question is whether the community claiming recognition is or is not independent beyond peradventure.

RECOGNITION IMPRUDENT.

"Nor from the standpoint of expediency do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island. To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation towards the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such government; we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relation of a friendly ally. When it shall appear, therefore that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having, as a matter of fact, the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized and relations and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted.

"There remain the alternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial neutral, by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, or as the active ally of the one party or the other.

"As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last, few months the relation of the United States has virtually been one of friendly intervention in many ways, each of itself not conclusive, but all tending to the exertion of a potential influence toward an ultimate pacific result just and honorable to all interests concerned.

"The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between us and Spain and unstained by the blood of American citizens.

"The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral, to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity and following many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifices of life by intercecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on national grounds. It involes, however, hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest as well as to enforce a truce to guide the eventual settlement.

REASONS FOR INTERVENTION.

"The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

"First. In the cause and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible misery now existing there and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in another country, belonging to another nation and is therefore none of our business. It is specially our duty for it is right at our door.

"Second. We owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government there can or will afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

"Third: The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to the commerce, trade and business of our people, and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

"Fourth, and which is of the utmost importance. The present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace and entails upon this government an enormous expense. With such a conflict waged for years in an island so near us and with which our people have such trade and business relations—when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger and their property destroyed and themselves ruined—where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and are seized at our very door, by war ships of a foreign nation, the expeditions of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating questions and entanglements thus arising—all these and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant menace to our peace and compel us to keep on a semi-war footing with a nation with which we are at peace.

THE LOSS OF THE MAINE.

"These elements of danger and disorder already pointed out have been strikingly illustrated by a tragic event which has deeply moved the American people. I have already transmitted to congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana during the night of the fifteenth of February. The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with inexpressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-eight brave sailors and marines, and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death, grief and wrath brought to their homes and sorrow to the nation.

"The naval court of inquiry, which it is needless to say commands the unqualified confidence of the government, is unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed. In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a potent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

"Further reforing in this connection to recent diplomatic correspondence, a dispatch from our minister to Spain, of the 26th ultimo, contained the statement that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain will do all that the highest honor and justice require in the matter of the Maine.

"The reply above referred to of the 31st ultimo also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to an arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter, which is subsequently explained by the note, of the Spanish minister at Washington, of the 10th inst., as follows:

"'As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that the fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, whose decision Spain accepts in advance.'

"To this I have made no reply.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S POSITION.

"President Grant, in 1875, after discussing the phases of the contest as it then appeared, and its hopeless and apparent indefinite prolongation, said:

"'In such event, I am of the opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them, and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible, mediation and intervention. Owing, perhaps to the large expanse of water separating the island from the peninsula, * * * the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence, to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway, and to assume the part of peace maker. In this view, in the omitor days of the contest the good offices of the United States as a mediator were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity, and in sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain with the declaration never the less that at a future time they would be indispensible. No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain that time has been reached. And yet the strife continues with all its dread horrors, and all its injuries to the interests of the United States and of other nations. Each party seems quite capable of working great injury and damage to the other, as well as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the island; but they seem incapable of reaching any adjustment, and both have thus far failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall possess and control the island to the exclusion of the other." Under the circumstances, the agency of others, either by mediation or intervention, seems to be the only alternative which must, sooner or later, be invoked for the termination of the strife."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S VIEW.

"In the last annual message of my immediate predecessor during the pending struggle, it was said:

"When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is retained in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly fail to recognize and discharge.'

MR. MCKINLEY'S LAST MESSAGE.

"In my annual message to congress, December last, speaking on this question, I said:

"The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to the Spaniards as well as equitable to all the interests so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced, without misgiving or hesitance in the light of the obligation this government owes to itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor, and to humanity. Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patriotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligation to ourselves, to civilization and humanity, to intervene with force, it shall be without falter on our part and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear and command the support and approval of the civilized world."

"The trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smoulder with varying seasons, but it has not been and it is plain that it can not be extinguished by present methods.

WAR IN CUBA MUST STOP.

"The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which can no longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in the behalf of endangered American interests which give us the right and the duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

"In view of these facts and of these considerations I ask the congress to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure to the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

"And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens.

"This issue is now with the congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.

SPAIN'S ULTIMATUM.

"Yesterday, and since the preparation of the foregoing message, official information was received by me that the latest decree of the queen regent of Spain directs General Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the duration and details of which have not yet been communicated to me.

"This fact, with every other pertinent consideration, will, I am sure, have your just and careful attention in the solemn deliberations upon which you are about to enter. If this measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails it will be only another justification for our contemplated action.

"(Signed,)

"WM. MCKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898."

CONSULAR REPORTS.

Correspondence Which Accompanied the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The consular correspondence with regard to the situation in Cuba, which was transmitted today, was prepared in response to resolutions of inquiry adopted by both the house and senate. The correspondence was prepared for transmission to congress just before the blowing up of the Maine and having been held up since, now includes communications up to April 1. It covers the communications of Consul General Lee at Havana, Consul McGarr at Cienfuegos, Consul Brice at Matanzas, Consul Hyatt at Santiago de Cuba, and Consul Barker at Sagua la Grande. The communications make about 60,000 words. They deal with the distress and suffering which exists in all the districts.

But General Lee reports quite fully upon the decrees of the government with regard to autonomy and other political phases of the situation. In preparing the correspondence for transmission to congress considerable portions of the important communications, and especially those marked confidential, are omitted. The resolutions to which they are the response in each instance asked only for such correspondence as it was not deemed incompatible with the public interest to make public.

General Lee's correspondence runs over the period from November 17, 1897, to April 1, 1898. Much of the correspondence is of a confidential nature and in some of the important communications examples only are given. The period of the correspondence after the blowing up of the Maine contains no reference to that event, such communications probably being deemed irrelevant to the purpose of the resolution calling for the consular correspondence in the possession of the government as to the situation of affairs in Cuba.

The first dispatch of General Lee contains General Blanco's order-under date of November 13, repealing, or rather modifying, General Weyler's order of concentration, which has heretofore been published by the press. This order was made shortly after General Lee returned to Havana from the United States had fall. General Lee in this communication also enclosed the proclamation of J. M. Rodriguez, major general, in charge of the western department of the Cuban military operations, addressed to the Cuban people and informing them of the "firm resolution" of the insurgent army to continue fighting until the attainment of absolute independence. It was on November 23d that Consul General Lee made his first report to the department of state on the condition of affairs in Cuba.

Precious Gems in the United States.

The value of the precious stones produced in the United States during 1897, as shown by a preliminary report of the United States geological survey, was $103,575, as compared with $97,500 in 1896. The principal items of this total are: Turquoise, $55,000; sapphire, $25,000; quartz crystal, $12,000; tourmaline, $9,925; and gold quartz, $5,000. The principal features of interest to the trade during the year were the investment of English capital in, and the increased output of, the Fergus county, Montana, sapphire deposits; the further development of turquoise deposits in Santa Fe and Grant counties, New Mexico; the development of the tourmaline deposits at Mount Mica, Paris, Me., and Hadden Neck, Conn., and the finding and sale of mandine garnets from Cowee Valley, N. C. The finding of gigantic quartz crystal (rock crystal) at Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras county, Cal., rais. was also of considerable importance. The great increase in the importation of diamonds, caused by the decrease of duty on these stones, was important, though not unlooked for. The continued popularity of the Australian opal in the United States was evidenced by the increased sales of this gem.—New York Sun.

Marking Historic Sites.

It is an excellent thing—the present revival of interest in marking by tablet, monument or otherwise, the scenes of important events which occurred hereabouts during the war of the revolution. The latest project of the kind, the erection of a suitable memorial on Dorchester heights, South Boston, will commend itself generally. It was on this commanding position—at that time included within the town of Dorchester—that the army of Gen. Washington constructed the earthworks that menaced Boston and compelled the British to evacuate our city. That the retreat was thus thrown up under Washington's direction were not carefully preserved is cause for regret, and emphasized the need of erecting a suitable monument to mark the point of vantage, the possession of which by the continentals compelled the redcoats to abandon Boston to the patriot forces.—Boston Globe.

The Weight of the Brain.

Weighings made of the brains of negroes have given between 41 oz. or 45 oz., a weight that corresponds with European women; whilst in the negroes the mean weight is less than in the female sex in Europeans. From the weighings which have been published of the brains of the orang and chimpanzee it would seem that the brain weight in these apes ranges from 13 oz. to 15 oz., and the brain weight appears to be much about the same in the gorilla. These figures are greatly below those of the human brain, even in so degraded a people as the dwarf bush race of Africa. They closely approximate to the weight of newly-born male infants, in whom the average weight is 11.6 oz.

Not So Wonderful.

Visitor—Well, Johnny, I suppose your father thinks the twins are something wonderful? Johnny—Yes, but in a confidential whisper) I could lick 'em both, easy.—London Clarion.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

Fortunes Squandered in Trying To Get Relief From the Tortures of Rheumatism.

How to Use Dollars Will Cure the Most Severe Cases of the Malady.

People who have battled for years against the tortures of rheumatism and have spent fortunes in a vain effort to find relief may profit by the experience of Anton Bengert, living in Regina, N. W. T., Canada. He wrote to the maker of Gloria Tonic, the new remedy, that has attracted so much attention of late that he had been laid up nine years with a bad case of rheumatism. He invested three dollars with Mr. Smith for three boxes of Gloria Tonic, and they cured him completely and permanently and in a letter to Mr. Smith wrote as follows: "I consider it my duty to inform you that 3 boxes Gloria Tonic cured me from rheumatism, and recommend it to every sufferer from Rheumatism. Ever since I was 20 I was suffering from this dreadful disease and six now, 29 years and thank God and you that my health was finally restored. Yours, Anton Bengert, Regina Assa., N. W. T., Canada, Feb. 5, 1897."

Gloria Tonic is made by John A. Smith, 213 Summerfield Church Building, Milwaukee, Wis., and is for the cure of rheumatism only. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 a box. A free sample and testimonials of Gloria Tonic will be mailed by writing direct to Mr. Smith at the above address.

SAVED FROM THE BLOW.

The Cyclone Came, but the Young Married Man Did Not Blow.

"Yes, sir," began the man with the sty on his left ogle, "I have went through most kinds of disaster known to the human mind. Shipwrecked three times and saved by the skin of my teeth; blowed up once in a sawmill in Maine and came down sawdoffs of the biler, not to mention getting my foot caught into sausage machine out in Chicago, but the darndest squeak ever I had was with a cyclone in Kansas long in 1859."

"Tell us about it," said the man with the pedaceous watch charm.

"Twas about two weeks after I married Sally Brown. She had baked a pan of mr biscuit for breakfast, and I ate three. I was setting out on the piazza smoking my briar wood pipe when what I saw in the distance coming up the trail but a whirling and whizzing that was pulling my telegraph poles, wooferes, as it passed. It's a cyclone, says I, and I scuttled out to the gate sot's to get high enough to pull a bit of the critter for a souvenir as it whizzed by. Darn me if that cyclone didn't blow clean over me, tip over the barn, cave in the sod house with the piazza on to the roof, bury Sal so deep that we never was able to dig her out and then disappear over the Missouri like. Oh, it was tough luck trying to live in Kansas those days, I tell you."

"I think so how that's a fake yarn," began he of the peach stone, "for how in Sam Hill could a cyclone whisk away all your personal an real estate on skip you unharmed, for you don't look as if you ever weighed over 103 pounds in your life! It don't jest sound reasonable."

"I have some thoughts," replied the man with the sty, "though I never was mean enough to say it right out, such as how Sal is dead an gone, but I have sometimes opined it was an account of those six biscuit I had for breakfast. She had never rightly learned how to bake, and they sort of lay heavy on my stomach."—New York Journal.

The French Fast Steamships.

The French have had hospitable reception from us of late years, says Henry B. Sedgwick, Jr., in The Atlantic. Their books have been read with diligence, their novels have strewn ladies' tables, their films have inspired our men of letters. "English," "done into English," translated, converted, transfused into English, French literature furnishes forth our young ladies with conversation and our young gentlemen with cosmopolitanism, until the crushed worm of national prejudice begins to squirm and turn. Finally, the high aspiring; De Maupassant, the cunning craftsman; Bourget, the puppet shifter, and Zola, the axolot, have had their innings. Their sidelights out. The dusty bowling of Mr. Kipling has taken their last wicket, and those of us who have been born and bred in prejudice and provincialism may return to their English-American ways with a fair measure of jauntiness. We are no longer ashamed to lose interest when we hear of an "inevitable" entastrophe or of "impeccable" style. We yawn openly over "bitterly modern spiritual complexities." Let us have done with raw admiration of foreigners. Let us no longer heed Ibsen and Zola or what the Dane intimates what the French.

Sterility.

Here is a schoolboy's definition of eternity: "When one ships all come in; when the seagulls eat her dead; when Father Time hangs up his scythe; when the heavens are rolled up like a scroll; when Gabriel blows the ram's horn; when the solar system collapses; when we find the lost Charlie Ross and the man who struck Billy Patterson; when Johnny gets hoarse; when society becomes pure, and 'after the ball is over'—then will be eternity."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

His Gratitude.

The Medical Record tells of a man who was cured of blindness by a surgeon remarkable for his unprepossessing appearance. When vision was fully restored, the patient looked at his benefactor and said:

"Lucky for you, young man, I did not see you before you operated or I would never have given my consent."

Cut From the Same Piece.

Not so fast woman and scamptess
Humanity is one
Its nails her fashion's slave and prates
About her foibles alone.

But be that thus crabs woman down
Worse fellows a little while
And then discard it just because
Some fool has chanced the style.
—Chicago News.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 11.

The Great London and New York Success,

"OUR FLAT,"

A Farcical Comedy in Three Acts, by Mrs. Musgrove.

Presented by Cook's Comedians.

Special Up-to-Date Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.

TEMPLE THEATER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13.

Reappearance After Several Years of the Favorites.

Henshaw-Ten Broeck

Company, who will present their Latest Musical Comedy,

"BODGES TRIP TO NEW YORK."

With a great cast. All the latest music, songs, dances. Regular prices.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14th.

Messrs. Stouder & Snook have to announce the return of the distinguished actor,

Lewis Morrison,

Who will present for the first time in this city,

"THE MASTER OF CEREMONIES,"

With a most favorable cast.

Regular prices. Seat sale Tuesday.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Wheat—May, $1.06; July, 83¾c; Sept., 77c. Dec., 77¾c.

Corn—April, 27¾c; May, 29¾c; July, 30¾c; Sept., 32¾c.

Oats—April, 22½c; May, 22½c; July, 23½c; Sept., 21½c.

Pork—April, $8.17; May, $8.80; July, $8.37.

Lard—April, $5.15; May, $5.15; July, $5.22½; Sept., $5.30.

Ribs—April and May, $5.17; July, $5.25; Sept., $5.30c 32.

WANTED.

WANTED—Agents: Big money guaranteed. Call at 104 Webster street. 94

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 112 East Washington street. 112

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Inquire at 1414 Fairfield avenue, Lakeside. 1414

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 1111 East Washington street. 111

WANTED—If you want to borrow money on your real estate, call on Morris & Arcade, upstairs. 717

WANTED—A boat boy would like to get work of any kind; has references. Address 22 Barr street. 94

WANTED—Two teams to move to Dunkirk, Ind., and bring back; good work at all times. Inquire, W. E. Noble, 2 Buckingham St., city. 84

WANTED—Repeat watch chain and jewelry to repair, at Lindemann & Co., 2 E. Berry St., J. Bent, watchmaker, formerly with L. Marietta. mar30-1mo

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room 15, City Hall; telephone, 985. tf

WANTED—Reliable agents for the "King of Detectives." Best selling book. Big pay; big territory; large profits. Northwest Publishing Co., 15 Illinois St., Chicago, Ill. 4-7-4w

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on endorsed notes; security. Easy terms of repayment. 27 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 1-1-1w

WANTED—Experienced only; the cats sewing machine. Worth Fowler, tailor system of dress cutting; steady employment after learning good wages. Call at rooms of West Main street, call for Mr. Cooper. 84

WANTED—Employment; cities, closed place; control for cooks, dishwashers, girls, chambermaids, girls for general housework, 436 Hoagland avenue, Lakeside, Mrs. Pittsworth, 20 W. Washington. 21-3m

WANTED—Agents: Month, Hightower's great war book, "Our Country in War," and our relations with foreign nations; should, our army, navy, coast defenses, the Maine disaster, Cuba, Spain, her relations, all about Cuba, her relations to the United States, and her debtors; all about the armies and navies of all the civilized nations of the world; how to fight with Spain; over 500 pages, magnificently illustrated; maps, charts, etc.; only $1.50 sold by subscription; others are selling it at $3.50 per day; sound Bibleal terms guaranteed, 30 days credit, prices low, freight paid. Landmark Publishing Co., Bibleal Educational Union, 371 Harrison St., Chicago. 84

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, 1 with bath; heated, 22 West Jefferson St. 111

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms in South Side; $12 per month; improvements. Inquire, 21 West Williams. 111

FOR RENT—Hydro warmer on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Morris & Arcade, upstairs. 717

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; for gentleman; all modern conveniences. Call 1 Barr St., opposite city hall. 411

FOR RENT—10 East Berry street; all modern improvements, bath room, electric light, furnace. Inquire, 19 Hanover St., east of Wayne.

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms, second floor, with bath room and gas; convenient to car line; large lot; rent reasonable. Address, Box 4, Sentinel office. 21f

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 305 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric lights in all rooms; cement cellar, with state fuel; large lot and shade trees; will place in good condition for tenant. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 21f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—10 yrs wage policy, on Insurance security, see "ad" on 4 full page, first column. Morris & Arcade, upstairs. 111

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 325 acre farm, one 202 acre farm, two 120 acre farms, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. E. A. Mc Kenzie & Co., 21 E. Berry St., Peoples' Savings Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind. 397

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Butterfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West Wall street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Broadway street, West Third street, Hendricks

SEE OUR

ADVERTISMENT

ON PAGE SIX

TODAY.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

ROOT & COMPANY.

TEMPLE THEATER.

WOMEN'S CLUB LEAGUE

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12.

GEORGE RIDDLE

In Readings,

Accompanied by the

BEETHOVEN ORCHESTRAL CLUB.

Paul Listemann, First Violin,
Oscar Kras, Second Violin,
Walter Voigtlender, Viola,
Franz Listemann, Violincello,
Herman Wiesenbach, Flute,
E. T. Edmands, Double Bass.

Box office open for sale of reserved seats, Monday, April 11.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Phone 622 Louis F. Curdes,

Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Bl'k.

Pure Vinegar.

Red Cross Cider Vinegar down to 15c a gallon.

Best Home Made Lard Down to 7c a pound.

Choice Lemons 10c a dozen.

S. GANZER,

267 E. Lewis Street.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE......

For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

J. Y. SHOAFF & COMPANY,

—67 E. Berry.—

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings.......

Weekly or Monthly Payments.

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

Special this Week ONLY.

PREMIER CANNED CORN and the Finest, Sweetest and most Tender to to be had,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

PREMIER TOMATOES, all full three pound can, solid pack, whole Tomatoes,

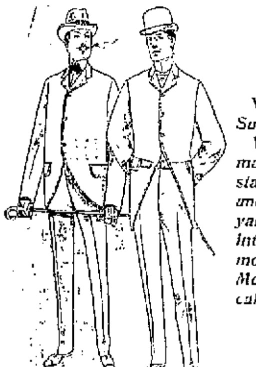
Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

Better lay in a supply, as they will not last long at these prices.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 378. 10-14 W. Berry Street.

DO YOU KNOW!



What is Worsted Suiting?

Worsted suiting is made from fine, long staple wool, combed and twisted into a hard yarn which is woven into the dressiest and most serviceable Men's wear fabric called worsted.

Always fashionable, "Worsteds" are this spring more in demand by fine trade than ever before. We show an assortment of exquisite, fancy patterned as well as black fine worsted suits, trimmed and tailored as fine suits should be at the extremely low prices of **$10, $12, $15 and $18 A SUIT.**

A WORD ABOUT TOP COATS.

Stylish Nobby Covert Top Coats that are right, $10, $12 and $15. Some Skeleton with satin trimmings; some lined throughout with Skinner's pure dye silk, all made right.

Sam, Pete & Max

CLOTHIERS.

58 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 172.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 456.

The Weather.

Washington, April 11.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; variable winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Catharine Foster spent Easter in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Ferris Keller is the guest of her mother in Zanesville.

Mr. and Mrs T. M. Read have returned to their home in Boston.

Miss Olive Stoner is visiting Miss Minnie Oliver in Columbia City.

Allen Ervin visited the family of Stephen Moore in Huntington Sunday.

Ed Herrholzer, of Celina, Ohio, was the guest of Ed Gilmartin over Sunday.

Mrs Charles Phillips is visiting her sister, Mrs. Grant Souder, of Columbia City.

Miss Madge Michaels, of Huntington, spent Easter with her parents on East Lewis street.

Charles Bell, of Decatur, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Tilbury, of Lakeside, over Sunday.

Mrs. M. Weisbrod and Mrs. John Woten, of Huntington, are the guests of Mrs. Heiny, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pyke are now at their recently purchased home, No. 330 Washington boulevard.

There will be a meeting of Home lodge No. 342, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, April 12; work in first degree.

Mrs. Joseph Klotz, of South Calhoun street, has gone to Jackson, Mich., to visit her father and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Elder have returned from Elm Green, Ind., where they were visiting Mr. Elder's parents for a week.

Harold Mohler, of Huntington, is in Fort Wayne the guest of his brother, O. E. Mohler, secretary of the board of charities.

Chas. E. Foote, a newspaper man of Wabash, and his friend, Col. G. C. Carter, of England, were visiting in Fort Wayne over Sunday.

There will be an entertainment at the Grace Reformed church tonight by the Ben Colony, program consisting of recitations, singing, etc. No admission charged.

The East End club and the Frenchtown club engaged in a championship game of sixty-six last night, the score standing 9 to 3 in favor of the Frenchtown party.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union will meet at the Berry street M. E. church Tuesday at 2:30. All persons interested in the cause of temperance are urged to be present.

Edgar A. Walz, of New York, spent Sunday in the city. Mr. Walz is the president of the National Hotel Keepers' association and is en route home from the annual meeting of his association in New Orleans.

Willie Weber, of 315 West Main street, was pleasantly surprised Sunday evening in honor of his fifteenth birthday. The host was presented with a handsome ring. Games were the principal features of the evening.

Married, at the Berry street parsonage Sunday afternoon, Robert L. Waters and Miss Florence M. Guiff. Rev. C. C. Cissell performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Waters will reside in the country on a farm near Harlan, Ind.

Rev. Sherman Powell preached his first sermons at the Trinity M. E. church and was listened to by large audiences. Mr. Powell is an orator of much force and his able discourses captivated his hearers. There were the usual Easter exercises and the new pastor accepted the opportunity to shake hands with the members of his congregation.

Lemons and Oranges.

Large Wax Messina Lemons, 15c dozen.

Choice California Oranges, 10c dozen.

California Seedling Oranges, 20c dozen.

California Large Naval Oranges, 30c.

Florida Pine Apples, 20c each.

Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c qut.

Nice Florida Strawberries, 17c qt.

And Fresh Vegetables of all kinds.

FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

KANE'S

BABY CARRIAGES.

are the most reliable made and wish to call particular attention to our $9.00, $12.50, $13.50 and $15 carriages.

JAMES M. KANE,

24 Calhoun St.

Eggs, Butter, Meats and Potatoes.

Fresh Country Eggs, doz., 9c.
Best Roll Butter, lb, 21c
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6½c.
No. 1 Smoked Bacon, 7c.
Best Michigan Potatoes, 70c.
South Whitley Flour, $4 65 Bbl.
All best City Flour, $4.75 Bbl.
New Sun Dried Peaches, 4c lb.
New California Raisins, 4c lb.
Santa Clara Prunes, 5c lb.
Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce, 3 lb cans, 8c.
New Alaska Red Salmon, 10c can.

FRUIT HOUSE.

C. A. Barnett, of Lafayette, was in the city Sunday.

W. S. Hooks, of Payne, Ohio, Sundayed in the city.

Dan Gillen, of Kokomo, was registered at the Randall today.

John Walter, of Crawfordsville, is registered at the New Aveline.

The carpenter contractors will meet tomorrow night at usual time.

George W. Lowe has gone to Angola to spend a week with friends.

F. H. Becker and wife, of Huntington, visited in Fort Wayne Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Dalrymple, of Indianapolis, were in Fort Wayne Sunday.

Sid Hubbard is still confined to his home, but his condition is somewhat improved.

W. N. Whiteley, of Springfield, Ohio, Sundayed in the city, the guest of friends.

Will Wiebke will go to Cincinnati tomorrow to visit Mr. Zimmer at the Barnett house.

Mrs. Herman Klotz, of South Calhoun street, is in Lima, Ohio, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Forche.

Mrs Herman Siemon expects her sister, Mrs. Bechner, of New York, to arrive in the city this week for a short visit.

The Ladies Aid society of Calvary U. B. church will give an Easter supper tonight at the corner of Lewis and Division.

Miss Jesse Heckman, of No. 16 West Wayne street, has returned to Sacred Heart academy after spending Easter with her parents.

The cabinet of the Epworth league of the St. Paul M. E. church will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the church this evening at 7:45 to plan the work for the year.

The school enumerators today commenced the work of enumerating the children of school age in Fort Wayne. The work, which was last year done by eighteen men, will be done by ten men this spring.

The Easter services yesterday at Grace Reformed church were largely attended and there was the largest attendance at communion in some time. There was fine singing and and able sermons by the pastor, Rev. A. K. Zartman.

The Brotherhood of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ will meet tomorrow night. "Cuba" will be the subject for discussion. Several addresses will be given by members of the Brotherhood and Paul Mossman will speak. All men invited.

The Francis E. Willard union of the W. C. T. U. is making extensive preparation for the convention to be held in this city April 27 and 28. Miss Mary Hadley will arrive in the city on April 21 and remain until after the convention. The local union has a membership of seventy-three and plans are being perfected for extensive work.

Yesterday was a banner day at Heidelberg Reformed church. For the last three weeks painters, paperhangers and carpenters had taken the building into their possession and for a time chaos dominated. The finishing touches were put on Saturday and when Easter dawned the church presented a beautiful and attractive appearance. Busy hands decorated the interior with choice cut flowers, which enhanced the effect. When the service commenced the pews were filled to the doors and the seating capacity became taxed. Two adults were baptized and seventeen adult members were received into the church. The largest number in the history of the church partook of the holy communion. The prospects in this church were never so bright as they are today. During the eleven months of his stay in this city Rev. M. Kamson has made a host of friends and his zeal and energy have tended to arouse the enthusiasm of his people to a high pitch. A large number have been brought into the fold during his pastorate and a goodly number will be received again at Penticost.

The President's Message,

Lucid and comprehensive as it is, will be more comprehensive if you are properly fitted with glasses by Dallas F. Green.

Cuban War Bargain.

The elegant home, 93 W. Williams street, for sale cheap; good reasons for selling. Inquire on premises. 11-13-16

Flowers and Music.

Foster's carpet and display rooms opening, Wednesday, April 13, from 8 a. m. until 9:30 p. m. Flowers and music all day. Avoid the crowd by coming in the forenoon, if convenient. Rooms newly draped and newly furnished. All the prize designs in carpets and the nobbiest novelties in furniture. 11t2

Read the Ad. of Wolf & Dessauer in this issue.

FISHING TACKLE.

All the latest Fishing Tackle at Kane's. Call and see the new goods. The largest stock ever shown in the west. See the new rods, reels, lines and baits. Steel rods from $3 to up. Prices always the lowest at Kane's.

Everything in bicycle apparel at Reuben S. Patterson's

Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Juicy Rib Roasts, Tender Steaks, Extra Fine Spring Lamb and Veal, Pork Chops, Braunschweiger Liverwurst and all kinds Sausage, Cooked and Pressed Ham, Boiled and Sliced Ham, Fancy Mild Cured Breakfast Bacon, California Hams, New York Shoulders, Leaf and Kettle Rendered Lard, at

THE GREATEST GROCERY,
HERMAN STROBEL, Butcher.

Patterson is selling the nobby spring suits.

AUCTION SALE

Of China and Crockery.

Commencing Wednesday, April 13th, I will sell at auction Miss Lowry's entire stock of dinner sets, chamber sets, lamps, jardinieres, cut glass, ornaments and fancy goods, all to go to the highest bidders. Three sales a day—10:30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Miss Lowry's China Store,

22 West Berry St.

H. T. Stapleford, Auctioneer.

Carpenters.

All carpenters are hereby invited to attend the open meeting of the Carpenters' Union No. 153, at their hall, 54 East Main street, (third floor,) on Monday evening, April 11th, 1898.

Fred B. Gallmeier,
Recording Secretary.
F. E. Clemmons, Pres. 9t2

Remember when ordering ice cream that Hartzell's is the best quality. Both 'phones. 103 East Wayne street 9t3

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 2stf

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $1.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

Columbia Machine Works,
19-tf 54 and 56 Barr Street.

Ticket 39,712 is worth $10 in cash at Reuben S. Patterson's.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St 11tf

For bulk Garden Seeds, all kinds of Flower Seeds, Tube Rose bulbs, Canna Roots, etc., go to S. Bash & Co. 28tf

"A Close Shave" at Broadway Theater, April 12 13, 14, given by Wayne Tent band. Tickets 15 cents, including ice cream and dance. 9t2

Hartzell Ice Cream Co.'s office removed to 103 East Wayne street. Remember our cream is the best quality. Both 'phones. 9t3

Read the Ad. of Wolf & Dessauer in this issue.

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competion. Give us a trial.

Columbia Machine Works,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

Ticket 39,712 is worth $10 in cash at Reuben S. Patterson's.

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

If so Call on Dr. Stockdale And be Treated Free.

During the month of April Dr. Stockdale will give one week free treatment to all suffering from catarrh and kindred diseases, who call at his office, No. 33 W. Washington Street. This offer is not intended to deceive or entrap any one into paying for something. After calling at his office, but this is Dr. Stockdale's proposition he will examine, consult with, treat and furnish all medicine free for one week to all who call before May 1st. He treats

Catarrh and all Chronic Nervous and Skin Diseases.

Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St.,

Not in Office Thursdays.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

26-27 Pixley-Long Block.
16 & 18 E. Berry St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Best on Earth.

First-class Bicycle repairing done at our store. Also a check room capacity for 500 wheels.

Racycle Headquarters,

22 Clinton St., Opp. Masonic Temple.

Wm. O'Connell, Manager.

The Boston Store.

Headquarters for Bargains.

The following Bargains are only a few of the many Bargains we are offering this week:

25 cent All Wool Serge, worth 35 cents.
25 cent Black Fancy Goods, worth 35 cents.
39 cent Black Fancy Goods, worth 50 cents.
39 cent Colored Fancy Goods, worth 50 cents.
5 cent Dress Ginghams, worth 7 cents.
6½ cent Dress Ginghams, worth 10 cents.
50 cent Lace Curtains, worth 65 cents.
85 cent Lace Curtains, worth $1.00.
$1.00 Lace Curtains, worth $1.25.
$1.35 Lace Curtains, worth $1.75.
$1.95 Tapestry Curtains, worth $2.50.
$2.50 Tapestry Curtains, worth $3.50.
Special low prices on Ladies' Black and Fancy Hose.
Children's Plaid Hose at 15, 20 and 25 cents.
Special low prices on all Laces.
Special low prices on all Gloves.
Special low prices on all Ribbons.
75 cent Silk Umbrellas, worth $1.00.
4 cent Muslin, worth 5 cents.
3½ cent Indigo Blue Prints.
3½ cent Dark Fancy Prints.
2½ cent Cotton Towling
100 dozen Children's Black Hose, extra heavy, at 5 cents.
25 cent Gents' Colored Shirts, worth 35 cents.

Wm. Hahn & Co.,

THE BOSTON STORE.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Easy Terms. Strictly Private

Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much lower than at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain cure to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

BICYCLES.....

You can buy, sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.

Telephone or drop me a postal card.

The city council will meet in regular session tomorrow evening.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first-class dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 30th ONLY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

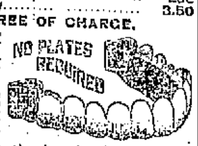
Set of Teeth	
Best Set (S. S. White)	$4 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	6 00
Other Crowns	4 00
Gold Fillings	3 00
Silver Fillings	75c up
Cement	50c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	25c
	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.

Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? If you do, we make a specialty of remodeling such annoying defects.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Bender, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States today.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call—we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge.



Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT OVER MEYER'S DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

No matter how low in price goods are advertised at, we can always do a little better for you. THIS WEEK, from APRIL 11th to APRIL 16th, inclusive, we have our

Great Easter Sale.

Here are some of the SPECIAL PRICES we have made for this great sale week.

Indigo Blue and Light Shirting Calicoes, all at	3c yd
Black and White and Silver Grey Calicoes, all at	3c yd
Fancy Prints and Calicoes, five cases at	3c yd
All our 12½c and 15c Percales at	10c yd
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 5c quality, at	3c yd
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 6c quality, at	4c yd
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 7c quality, at	5c yd
Lonsdale and Hill Bleached Muslin at	5½c yd
2¼ yards wide Unbleached Sheeting, 15c quality, at	10c yd
2¼ yards wide Bleached Sheeting, 17c quality, at	11½c yd
Bleached and Unbleached Table Damask, 30c quality, at	20c yd
25 pieces 50c Table Linens, all at	39c yd
50 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, 30c quality, at	20c yd
All Linen Unbleached Crash, 100 pieces, at	4½c yd
60 doz. Turkish Bath Towels, 12½c quality, at	8½c each
White Bed Spreads, worth 90c each, go at	59c each
Ladies' 10c Fast Black Hose, all at	5c pair
Ladies' 15c Seamless Fast Black Hose, at	10c pair
Ladies' 25c Seamless Fast Black Ribbed Hose, at	15c pair
Children's 15c Seamless Fast Black Hose, at	10c pair
Boys' Heavy-Ribbed Bicycle Hose, 25c quality, at	15c pair
Men's 10c Seamless Half Hose at	6½c pair
Men's 15c Seamless Black and Tan Half Hose at	8½c pair
Men's 25c full regular Black and Tan Half Hose at	15c pair
Ladies' $1 00 two-clasp Kid Gloves, all shades, at	75c pair
All our $1.00 Corsets, Royal Worcester, R. and G., Kabo, Armorside, Warner's Coraline, Jackson Waist, etc., all at	85c
50 dozen Ladies' Wrappers, worth $1.00, all at	59c each
5,000 pairs Stockinet Dress Shields, 15c goods, sizes 2 and 3, at	8c pair
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 25c elsewhere, our price,	15c yard
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 35c elsewhere, our price,	25c yard
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 50c elsewhere, our price,	39c yard
Novelty Wool Dress Goods, 75c elsewhere, our price,	50c yard
100 Black Brocaded Silk Dress Skirts, worth $8.50, at	$4.50 each
100 Black Figured Mohair Skirts at	79c each
Moquette Rugs, new patterns, at lower prices than anywhere else.	
New Smyrna Rugs at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00; better value than elsewhere.	
Ladies' Muslin Underwear—You know what value we give; nothing to compare with our goods at	25c, 35c and 50c

A brand new HALF DOLLAR given free with every Confirmation Outfit purchased of us.

Every article as advertised and plenty of it.

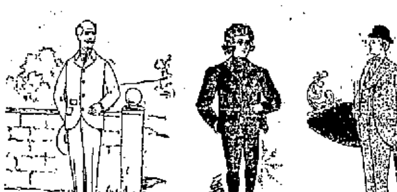
THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

Beadell & Company.

Horse Shoe Clothing Stock

SALE

Still Continues to Draw Crowds to Our Store.



You know of course that we are selling this entire stock at

ONE HALF PRICE.

And you know also that this stock consists entirely of New Goods, and that we are selling them below manufacturer's prices. If you don't know, investigation will prove it.

Our Own Line of New Suits Are Now Open For Inspection.

SPRING OVERCOATS—No Spring Overcoat is just as bad as no Overcoat at all. There is no excuse for going without one when we are offering such exceptional bargain as we are in this line. Inspection will prove it.

Friend's Clothing Store,

CALHOUN & BERRY STS.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES. 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES. 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS.

INSULTS TO GEN. LEE.

The Brave American Ignored by Blanco.

Is Treated With Contempt by Subalterns.

Leaves Havana Indignant and Full of Fight.

Sends a Message to Blanco That Breathes War—Wants to Lead the First Division Against Havana.

KEY WEST, April 11.—"You may tell General Blanco for me that the Fern is the last ship of the navy that will ever go out of Havana harbor while the Spanish flag flies over Morro."

This was the message that General Lee sent back to General Blanco as he steamed out of Havana Saturday night. General Lee was indignant at the insults heaped upon his head by the Spanish officials and the populace. He had been snubbed at the palace by General Blanco and affronted by Dr. Congosto.

As the Fern, bearing our consular representative, left the harbor there were cries of "Fuera!" ("Begone") from thousands of throats, and Vice Consul Springer made a gesture in reply which meant "We will come again," and cried "Esperen volveremos ("Await our return").

When General Lee went to the palace he was accompanied by the British consul, Mr. Gollan, who was to take unwilling charge of the American consulate. Mr. Gollan is a Spanish sympathizer, and refused to take charge until peremptorily ordered to do so from London.

General Lee sent in his compliments to General Blanco with a request for an audience. He was still consul general, and desired to say that he took leave pending his return from the United States.

Instead of General Blanco came Dr. Congosto, with the curt message that the captain general did not desire to see General Lee again. General Lee was dumfounded. Congosto bowed and withdrew, leaving General Lee boiling with indignation.

Consul Gollan, instead of leaving with General Lee, made an excuse that he had to see Dr. Congosto on a personal matter and remained behind. As General Lee passed down the crowded staircase, the Spanish subalterns and attaches made way for him, muttering insults and crying "Fuera."

It is the duty of soldiers outside the palace when consuls appear to stand at attention. As General Lee passed the soldiers remained lounging.

So many threats had been made and so gross had been the insults that General Lee decided to remain no longer in Havana and went on board the Fern.

General Lee was so indignant at the conduct of the crowds who watched the departure of the refugees from Havana Saturday that he wrote this note to be sent by the pilot to General Blanco:

"You have broken every promise made me. We have been whistled at and insulted as we go. We will return, and your whistle will be that of another tune."

General Lee tore this note up, however, and as the pilot was leaving he turned to him and gave him a verbal message to Blanco.

Beneath the shadow of Morro Castle some one brought out a bottle of champagne and glasses, and General Lee gave this toast:

"Here is to the officers and men of the Maine, which was blown up by a Spanish mine."

In responding, Mr. Ackers, an English subject, said:

"May fifty guns speak for each of the Maine's dead, and may each gun mean fifty Spanish lives."

I asked General Lee if his toast was significant. He replied:

"It is significant only as I speak from the heart, not from the head."

"Is it true," I asked him, "that you have evidence showing Spanish implication in the blowing up of the Maine?"

"I have a report to make on the Maine," he answered, "which will be in the president's hands on Tuesday, but I have no evidence."

General Lee again denied in Key West that he had any positive evidence to add to what the court of inquiry had reported. Speaking about possible hostilities, General Lee said:

"I believe it is my due that I should be allowed to lead the first division to Havana. If I do, please say for me that I know how to take the city."

Social and Entertainment.

The King's Daughters of Heidelberg Reformed church will give an entertainment and social this evening at 7:30, at Harmony hall. The following is the program:

Duet..................................
Misses Stella Drummond and Carrie Sender
Recitation..........................Nellie Brown
Vocal solo.....................Miss Emma Keller
Recitation..................Miss Bessie Wilson
Piano solo.........................Mrs. Ed Miller
Recitation.............................Mr. Keller
Trio...Gertrude Tompson, Frank Tompson
..........................and Fred Vordermark
Recitation.....................John Vordermark
Piano solo...............Miss Stella Drummond
Dialogue—"How They Kept a Secret".........

Fred Graffe & Co. have just made for Dr. J. W. Younge a handsome gold medal which the doctor will present to the largest delegation in attendance upon the state meeting of Christian Endeavorers at Bethany park in July. The medal is a large "C" and smaller "E" hung with the colors of the society from a gold pin and is made of two ounces of gold. On it is the motto of the Christian Endeavor society, "For Christ and the Church."

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Anna Studer is visiting in Warsaw.

August Bender left for New York yesterday.

Miss Olive Stoner is visiting Kendallville friends.

Miss Edna Reuss is the guest of friends at Notre Dame.

Miss Minnie Alderson, of Chicago, is in the city for a few days.

Miss Jennie Patterson has returned to her home in Altoona, Pa.

Miss Sue Hoagland, of Columbus, Ind., is the guest of Miss Laura Potter.

Miss Marcia Bittinger is convalescing from a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. George Trenam have returned from a brief trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Spatz and daughters spent Easter with Warsaw friends.

The Friday Afternoon Pedro club will be entertained by Miss Alice Woodworth.

Mrs. Barney O'Connor will entertain the Thursday Evening Pedro club this week.

Miss Anna Miller, of 147 East De Wald street, spent Easter with relatives in Decatur.

Mrs. Willis Hattersley is in Chicago where she spent Easter with her sister, Mrs. Egalen.

Miss Alice Zollinger, who has been the guest of Miss Barrett, returned to Detroit today.

The contract for the Wellman block on West Berry street, was let Saturday to William Bock.

W. C. Harvout, of Montone, Ind., is the guest of his sons at the Crescent restaurant in this city.

Miss Lulu Burkhardt, of Boston, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. W. Meyer.

Messrs. Alex and McLain Seabrease, of Detroit, spent Easter in the city, guests of their parents.

Architect Grindle is preparing drawings for a new dwelling to be built by Charles H. Doebler, on West Berry street.

Mrs. George DeWald, who has been very seriously ill at the home of her daughter, in Chicago, is now convalescing.

Mrs. W. D. Henderson entertained friends on Friday evening at tea, in honor of Mrs. Carl Clapp and Mrs. Molon, of Albion.

John Atkins, who had been employed at the architect office of Alfred Grindle, has resigned and will return to his home in Cincinnati.

Richmond Palladium: "Mrs. Dr. Mungen, of Fort Wayne, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moore, went to Indianapolis this morning."

The Ladies' auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will give a chicken pie dinner and sale of fancy articles at the Y. M. C. A. hall, Wednesday afternoon of this week, from 11:30 to 2 p. m.

The Fort Wayne Relief union will hold its annual meeting in the Industrial school building at 140 Pritchard street, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The public is invited to attend the meeting.

All of the Lutheran ministers and teachers in the Lutheran schools and at Concordia college will go to Cleveland, Ohio, tomorrow to attend the district synod. There are thirty teachers and ministers in the city.

Mrs. M. H. Ford will give her final talk for the season before the members of the Society of Art on Wednesday evening next, at the residence of Mrs. S. B. Lumbard. The subject will be "Israel and His Followers."

The council will meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon as a committee of the whole to locate the new pumping station. The dads will go to the recently purchased land, and, to fulfill a legal formality, proceed to choose the site for the new station.

Columbia City Post: "Miss Olive Stoner, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of Miss Minnie Oliver.—Mrs. F. D. Paulus left Friday evening for Fort Wayne to visit friends.—Mrs. George Stemen, of Fort Wayne, visited in the city Thursday, going to Churubusco in the evening."

Auburn Courier: "Roger Houlton, the music teacher, came up from Fort Wayne today. He stops off at Waterloo to see some pupils and then goes to Hamilton to see Mrs. Hiram Oberlin, mother of his wife, who is quite sick. Mr. H. is son of the first settler of this county, and though his people were pioneers, he is a leading music teacher of Fort Wayne."

There was an enthusiastic democratic meeting at the school house in Milan Center, last Saturday evening, and all parts of the township were represented. The meeting was addressed by Judge C. M. Dawson, Messrs. P. W. Schoden, E. V. Emrick, U. P. Eversole and J. H. Aiken. A silver campaign club was formed, with fifty members. Willis Spindler was elected president and James Nuttle secretary.

A PLEA FOR PEACE.

Spain's Armistice Is Without Conditions.

Details Are Left to Discretion of Blanco.

Queen Regent Appeals to Washington Government.

Concessions Already Granted Are Urged—Wants Maine Affair Submitted to Arbitration of Maritime Powers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The Spanish government, through its minister at Washington, Polo y Bernabe, last night delivered an important official document to the state department, stating that the armistice which the queen regent of Spain had commanded General Blanco to proclaim Sunday was without conditions; that her majesty's government had granted liberal institutions to the island of Cuba, which the coming Cuban parliament would develop; recalling the condolence and sympathy expressed by the queen regent and her government on the disaster of the Maine and the horror this disaster had occasioned in Spanish hearts, and appealing to the courtesy and sense of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon the attitude of Spain.

The note also repeats the offer of the Spanish government to submit the Maine question to experts designated by the maritime powers of the world.

CLEARS UP MISAPPREHENSION.

The document was the official notification of the Spanish government to the United States of granting an armistice and its essential terms.

Minister Woodford's dispatch Saturday night had briefly stated the fact that an armistice had been agreed upon, but it was not communicated as coming from the Spanish government. Sunday's communication cleared up the misapprehension on the most vital point of Spain's concession, namely, that the armistice was without conditions.

The note was received by the state department after the first cabinet meeting and was one of the main subjects of consideration at the second cabinet meeting held tonight.

Although the Spanish note was surrounded with the usual secrecy of official negotiations, the following summary of its contents was secured:

"The Spanish minister in Washington, deeply impressed by the numerous errors which seem to obtain credit in public opinion in America in regard to the Cuban matter, considers it his duty to call again the attention of the secretary of state of the United States to the following points:

ARMISTICE WITHOUT CONDITIONS.

"1. Her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, desirous of ending the troubles which are desolating Cuba, has commanded a suspension of hostilities. General Blanco has been ordered to proclaim today an armistice without conditions. He will determine later the duration and details of this armistice so as to carry out the generous intentions of her majesty and the wishes of the friends of peace.

"2. Her majesty's government has granted to the island of Cuba institutions as liberal as those enjoyed by Canada under the British flag. The Cuban chambers will meet on the fourth of next May. It will be their duty and privilege to put into practice and develop these institutions. In addition to this Cuba is represented in the parliament at Madrid.

"3. Public opinion in this country appears to ignore the fact that the loss of the Maine was immediately followed by official and reiterated expressions of condolence from her majesty, the queen, from her government, from her charge d'affaires in Washington and from the authorities in Havana, all of which tended to affirm the horror which this disaster had caused to arise in Spanish hearts, as also the sympathy felt for the United States government and navy and for the American nation.

COUNTS ON OUR SENSE OF JUSTICE.

"The Spanish minister feels confident he can count upon the courtesy and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon this subject.

"4. As to the cause of this lamentable disaster, it resolves itself into a question of facts, which can only be settled by material proofs. The Spanish minister reiterates the assurance that his government is ready to submit the question to experts designated by the maritime powers, whose conclusions are in advance accepted."

Minister Polo delivered the document in person to the state department, and aside from the interest in the communication itself, the call had added interest as an evidence of a renewal of diplomatic negotiations, this being his first call at the department in ten days.

Later Mr. DuBose, first secretary of the legation, made another call at the department on the same general subject.

Besides delivering the note, the call permitted a personal exchange between the secretary of state and Spanish officials of an agreeable character.

PROCLAMATION IS PROMULGATED.

During Polo's call at the state department he notified the authorities that word had come from Havana that General Blanco had been prompt in executing the orders of the queen regent and that the proclamation of armistice had been promulgated.

GOMEZ WANTS PEACE.

But He Wants It Spiced With Independence.

Will Agree to No Truce That Does Not Contemplate Spain's Evacuation From Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The following is an extract from a letter written to Consul Barker, United States representative at Santiago de Cuba, by Maximo Gomez, and will be presented to President McKinley, says the Herald, today:

"One year ago we received a proposal from Spain to agree to an armistice. We refused then, as we must refuse now.

"The rainy season will soon be at hand and Spain's troops would like an armistice until it is over.

"We shall throw away no advantage. On the other hand, I am anxious that hostilities shall cease, but it must be for all time. If Spain agrees to evacuate Cuba, taking her flag with her, I am willing to agree to an armistice to last until October 1, when loyal Cubans shall come into their own.

"Please tell President McKinley this for me; tell him, too, that I am writing this at the direction of the Cuban provisional government, with which they may treat directly should they so desire."

EASTER IN MEXICO.

A Bloody Fight Between a Bull and Two African Lions.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 11.—Five thousand people witnessed a cruel and bloody fight between two African lions and a Mexican bull on Easter Sunday. The audience included the whole American colony and many notables. Many ladies were present. The first lion was very large. He executed his trainer a short time ago. He had been starved for the last week.

The bull, without a moment's hesitation, sprang at the lion and caught him on his horns under the foreleg and threw him backward fifteen feet against the bars, knocking the breath and fight completely out of him. Another lion was then provided. It made a good fight, but was gored unmercifully and taken from the ring in a dying condition. The governor then stopped the fight.

MR. BRYAN DECLINED.

Refused to Lead in Easter Services in Elm Grove Church.

INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, April 11.—William J. Bryan refused to lead in prayer when he attended the Easter services in the Elm Grove Methodist church on Supreme Court Judge McCabe's farm adjoining the Indiana mineral springs. The pastor had just made an earnest plea for peace before he walked down to the visitor and asked him to lead the congregation in prayer. After services Judge McCabe took his distinguished visitor to drink the waters and see the mud baths at the big resort in this valley.

Before leaving for Pittsburg where he lectures, Mr. Bryan was presented with a large bunch of flowers by Judge McCabe's grand-children.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Court Holds That Electric Railway Trolley is Public Property.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—The Walker Engine company, of this city, has received notice of a decision from the New York court of appeals, which, it is claimed, makes the electric street railway trolley patents public property. Under patents granted to Van De Poel the General Electric company has for years held the exclusive right of manufacturing trolleys.

Some time ago the Walker company began the manufacture and sale of an electric trolley on an extensive scale, resulting in a series of suits against that company by the General Electric company. In his last statement of the assets of the General Electric company President Coffin included an item of $1,000,000 as the value of the Van De Poel electric light patents.

Bluffton News: "Fort Wayne is agitating a street fair. If one is attempted it will take on the features of a miniature mardi gras and it will attract bigger crowds than does the annual fake at Indianapolis called "State fair." People along the Lake Erie and Western who long for something new hope the Fort Wayne street fair will be a go."

Huntington News-Democrat: "The local lodge of Royal Arcanum are in receipt of an invitation from the Fort Wayne lodge to come there on Friday evening, April 15, and initiate several new members. The invitation has been accepted and the team of the local lodge will show Fort Wayne how to do the job in proper shape."

The Keramic Art society will give one of its exhibitions of fine hand painted china at the Sons of Columbus hall, commencing Wednesday evening and continuing Thursday and Friday.

ABUSED HIS WIFE.

William Koop Is Not a Model Husband.

Convicted of Assaulting His Life's Partner.

The Alleged Wife-Beater Sent to Jail.

Vandals Tear Down the Election Notices—Arrests May be Made—Minor Offenses Reported by Officers.

William Koop, of No. 201 South Hanna street, was arrested last night on a charge of assaulting his wife. This morning he appeared before Mayor Scherer for trial, but Mrs. Koop, who is the mother of a five-months-old babe, was unable to attend the trial. Her mother and a neighbor lady swore that Koop was in the habit of so abusing his wife that she spent most of her time in bed. Koop denied the stories of the assaults, but Mayor Scherer was convinced by the evidence that he was guilty and assessed a fine of $10 and costs, which Koop was unable to pay and he went to jail to spend twenty or more days.

DESTROY ELECTION NOTICES.

Many of the election notices which were posted about the city have been torn down and Superintendent Gorsline has issued orders that any person seen destroying one of these notices shall be arrested. The law provides for the punishment of these persons and it is the purpose of the superintendent to enforce the law.

NOTES.

Jesse C. Collins, of Columbia City, has disappeared from home and the Fort Wayne police have been asked to watch for him. Collins is about twenty years old.

Officer Trebra got up a team in McAfee's barn Sunday. The owner has not been located.

Charles Bielhmiller's gray team ran away again Saturday evening and destroyed the buggy to which it was hitched. The team was driven by Ed Moran.

BASE BALL.

Items of Interest to Lovers of the National Game.

Happenings in the Several Cities of the Inter-State Circuit—What the Players Are Doing.

There were two hundred people out at Lakeside park yesterday to see the first game of the season, the Shamrocks playing the Colts of the league team. It rained part of the time, but this did not deter the ball players from finishing the game. Robbins pitched the first three innings for the "Colts" and struck out five of his old team. Not a run was scored while he was in the box. Swain and Patterson followed him, one run being scored off Swain on errors. Barnes and Reiman pitched three innings apiece for the Shamrocks, the latter being most effective, although he was given much better support than Barnes. The final score was 10 to 1 in favor of the Colts.

The Regulars and Colts will play games Tuesday and Wednesday. The public can get a line on the new players.

TORREYSON WILL COACH.

Toledo Commercial: "Torreyson announces he will direct the movements of his players in person. He will sit on the bench and impart tips, the result of which will strike terror to the opposition. Torreyson always was long on coaching. He was formerly a victim to the bunt habit until he sojourned for a season at a bunt cure. It will come mighty handy to have him on the bench. For instance, if he winks three times with his west eye the man at the bat will slug the ball into the adjoining township. If he expectorates to the windward the base runner will purloin three bags. If Torreyson is observed cutting a chew of tobacco off his plug the batter must bunt under pain of being benched. In case Torreyson mops his managerial brow with a red bandana handkerchief the latter must sacrifice or be fined a month's salary. Torreyson will have the best of discipline and his players will not be allowed to swap repartee with the spectators—except in Grand Rapids, where they will have protection. As a manager-director-from-the-bench Torreyson will no doubt be a ten times winner."

INTER-STATE LESS JUVENILE.

The Inter-State league is notably less juvenile in some respects this year. Not that the quality of ball put up last year left room for improvement. The change is in the towns, says the Springfield Republican-Times. There was a spirit of extremely school-boyish rivalry all over the circuit, and papers vied with each other in braggadocio that would have sickened Falstaff. Springfield and Dayton were considered natural rivals, and are yet, but on a somewhat manlier basis. New Castle and Youngstown hated each other like Iroquois and Huron, and squabbled and threw mud like school children. The magnates recognized the pecuniary advantage of the inter-tribal feeling. The opening games of the league were between the teams of the rival towns. The year's schedule takes no cognizance of such a rivalry and Springfield opens with Mansfield instead of Dayton.

NOTES.

Youngstown has sold Walter Lyon to Ottumwa, Iowa.

Jesse Hoffmeister is still at Hot Springs. He is sick and will not report to Indianapolis for several days.

Babb telegraphs Manager O'Meara that he will be in Fort Wayne Wednesday evening.

St. Louis defeated Milwaukee yesterday by a score of 20 to 11 in a twenty inning game.

The Grand Rapids uniforms will be gray, trimmed in black. The Michigan team will wear black stockings and caps.

Eddie Lynch, the catcher, has not yet signed with the Indianapolis Western league, to which club he was sold by Mansfield.

Wayne pitched five innings for New Orleans against Chicago Saturday and the "orphans" made seven hits and nine runs off him.

McKevitt, the outfielder, has signed with Bay City, Mich. "Mac" was looking for a berth with the Mansfield team, but failed to connect.

Brother John Ganzel is fighting for a place in the National league just as Brother Charley announces his retirement from it. The old Boston and Detroit catcher will manage a team in the Central Massachusetts league.

Manager Bart Howard is in receipt of a letter from Artie Latham in which he says he is in first class condition and would like to play first base this season again for Mansfield. Latham is at home in Lynn, Mass.—Mansfield News.

The Reilly mystery has been solved and the third baseman run down. He has not left San Francisco, where he has been playing all winter. He will report in Springfield next week and will be in prime condition as soon as he gets the car legs worked off.

Manager Torreyson is occupying his spare moments throwing the gentle jolly into the Grand Rapids fans. He has them worked up until they believe now that the National league "also ran" and that the Grand Rapids team in the Inter-State has a walk-away with the all-the-world championship.

The Mansfield team complete is as follows: Catchers, Kellner, Weicker and Law; pitchers, Fanig, Miller, Lindsley, Berkshire, Ely and probably Beam; first base, Katz; second base, Werrick; third base, Burke; short stop, Francis or Law; fielders, Roblson, Sipler, Dalrymple and Beecher.

The Inter-State league schedule is a thing wonderfully made. It calls for double headers early in the season, which will necessitate each team carrying more than its regular quota of pitchers as the regular pitchers can not work out of turn so early in the season. There will be plenty of base ball for the fans, however.

Mansfield News: "McKevitt, the heavy hitting outfielder of the Fort Wayne team, will probably be found in the Michigan league this season.—Exchange. There is one of the strange things about base ball. Last year McKevitt was one of the sluggers of the Interstate with a batting average of 350 or thereabouts. This year Fort Wayne turns him down and no other club in the league wants him."

Grand Rapids Press: "The rivalry existing between New Castle and Youngstown in the Interstate league would be less funny were it less intense. The newspapers in either town never forget to extend a jab when when they have an opportunity. The Youngstown Vindicator gives a list of hotels at which the Youngstown players will stop on the circuit this year. The list is complete until it reaches New Castle, which is referred to a "flag station," and a "hole between the hills."

PLOTTED TO KILL LEE.

Hint of Conspiracy in Havana Before the Consul General Withdrew.

HAVANA, via Key West, April 11.—Havana is guarded more closely than ever, the Arolas battalion being posted around the limits of Vidano, the swell suburb of the city.

Within the last two days a number of Cubans have been arrested and are now confined in the Cabanas fortress, charged with serious offenses. Some say the prisoners have been engaged in a plot to assassinate United States Consul General Lee and others assert that they have been acting as spies for the United States government. There is no doubt that the Spanish government is alarmed more than it has been before, and is taking every precaution.

There are reasons to believe that there was a plot to kill General Lee, and that it was allowed to come to a head by the Spanish detectives in order that they might get credit for defeating it.

All sorts of rumors were in circulation yesterday, and there was no trouble whatever in hearing any kind of a story and finding a dozen men to swear to its truth. The real impression among newspaper men was that General Lee's withdrawal was a shrewd move intended to show Spain that the United States means business.

In the palace telegrams were shown saying that the queen regent had agreed upon the intervention of Russia, would accept $200,000,000 for Cuba, end the war and withdraw her flag.

The services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ yesterday were of a highly interesting character. At the morning service two people were received into fellowship and two young men made the good confession. At the evening service the ordinance of baptism was administered. The music rendered by the church choir was in harmony with the Easter occasion and was especially fine.

Sunday night an unknown man entered the Randall hotel and proceeded to run things to suit himself. Landlord Stutesman wouldn't have it that way and "fired" the stranger into the street.

JURY DISAGREED.

First Trial of the Everett Case is Ended.

Jury Reports Disagreement and is Discharged.

Said to Have Stood 9 to 3 For Conviction.

The Jurymen Tussled Over Forty Hours for a Verdict but Could Not Reach an Agreement.

The trial of C. E. Everett in the Adams county court came to an end this morning when the jury reported a disagreement.

The arguments were finished Saturday and the case was given to the jury early in the afternoon. There was much interest in the case and the Decatur public and friends of Mr. Everett in Fort Wayne anxiously awaited the verdict. There were many rumors as to how the jury stood, some claiming they were eleven to one for conviction and others that the ballots stood nine to three for acquittal. There were no signs of an agreement during the entire day Sunday and when the jury reported this morning that they had failed to agree the verdict was just what had been anticipated for twenty-four hours.

THE SENTINEL learns from most reliable authority that the jury stood 9 to 3 for conviction from Saturday night until this morning when it was agreed to report a disagreement, after having tussled with the case for more than forty hours. The jury was not divided on party lines. There were seven democrats and five republicans on the panel and one of the most stubborn fighters for acquittal was a democrat, while three of the five republicans favored conviction.

As soon as the verdict was received Judge Heller discharged the jury and Mr. Everett was released, his attorneys, Robertson & O'Rourke and R. K. Erwin, renewing the bond. The new term of the court commenced this morning, but no date was set for a second trial.

TRUCE IN CUBA.

Blanco Orders a Cessation of Hostilities.

Proclamation Issued by the Captain General—Details of Execution Not Yet Given Out.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The state department today received General Blanco's proclamation ordering a cessation of hostilities in Cuba. It was cabled to the Spanish minister here and by him delivered to the department. The proclamation is as follows:

"His majesty's government yielding to the reiterated wish expressed by his holiness, the pope, has been pleased to decree a suspension of hostilities with the object of preparing and facilitating the restoration of peace on this island, in virtue whereof I believe it convenient to order:

"Article 1. From the day following the receipt in each locality of the present proclamation, hostilities are ordered to be suspended in all territory of the island of Cuba.

"The details for the execution of the above article will be the object of special instructions that will be communicated to the several commanders-in-chief of the army corps for the easy and prompt execution according to the situation and circumstances of the case. (Signed) "BLANCO."

A TREAT OF MUSIC.

A Feature of the Entertainment at the Temple Tuesday Night.

The following item appeared in the Detroit Free Press

"The viola is an instrument which necessitates the entire musical and physical ability of the artist, and many thanks are due Mr. Voigtlander for the Fantasie from Wagner's "Tannhauser," to which he treated us in response to an encore. For me this was the climax of the evening. So strongly did the power of the music affect me that I could not restrain the tears, while completely abandoning myself to its spell."

Readers of THE SENTINEL will remember Mr. Voigtlander, who has appeared here several times with the Philharmonic club, when that club was under the management of the late Mr. Schultz. Mr. Voigtlander will appear at the entertainment given at the Masonic Temple on Tuesday evening, April 12th, under the auspices of the Woman's club league.

English Champion Won.

DUBLIN, April 11.—Geo. B. Trinckler, the English runner, and Mullen, the Irish champion runner, contested in a two mile race here yesterday.

Trinckler, by a splendid spurt about 150 yards from home, won by 25 yards in 9 minutes 3 seconds.

COTTON MILLS OPENED.

Very Few of the New Bedford Operatives, However, Returned to Work.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 11.—The twenty-two cotton cloth mills of this city which have been closed since January 15, when 9,000 operatives struck as the result of the 10 per cent. reduction in wages, were opened today to give the strikers an opportunity to return. All the corporations started their machinery, but in many of the mills it is said barely a quarter of the working force went in.

The mill treasurers say that many operatives came to the factories with their dinner pails, but when they encountered the hisses and jeers of those strikers who have declined to yield, and who had gathered about the mill gates, they decided not to go in.

The strike leaders assert that the manufacturers will be obliged to close down as in most of the factories only a very small part of the help began work. It is claimed that unless many others go in during the day a continued shut down is inevitable.

ARE YET APART.

Senators Cannot Agree on a Resolution.

Question of Recognizing Cuban Independence the Main Point of Contention—A New Resolution.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senator Davis was early at his committee room today and different members of the committee on foreign relations came in to discuss the situation with him and to consult as to the difficult situation which confronts congress.

The committee on foreign relations is still somewhat undecided upon the exact form of the resolution to be reported and may not come to a definite conclusion before tomorrow as to its precise wording.

It now looks as if not only the recognition of the present government of Cuba would be eliminated but as if the language of the other portions of the Foraker resolution, which it was at first decided to retain, would also be abandoned and a new resolution reported.

This resolution has already been drafted. It is the result of the numerous conferences that have been in progress for the past week between members of the committee and other prominent senators as an intended compromise measure upon which it is hoped almost all the senators, irrespective of participants, can agree. This draft instructs the president to take immediate steps to put an end to the war in Cuba and leaves most of the details to him. It indirectly recognizes the rights of the Cubans to independence and while it does much inferentially is couched in terms which it is believed will lend themselves more easily to diplomatic construction than would those of the first draft agreed upon.

There is still difficulty in getting unanimous agreement upon the resolution. A half dozen or more senators are holding out stiffly for the recognition in terms of the present Cuban administration and form of government now in force among the insurgents. The steering committee is still hopeful of bringing them into line and upon its success may depend the expedition or tardiness of the committee in presenting its report and of the senate in acting. There is no longer any doubt that a majority of the committee can be brought to discard the recognition of the present Cuban authority if it is made clear that by so doing it can secure practical unanimity in the senate and immediate action by that body as soon as the resolution is reported.

AT THE TEMPLE.

Return of John E. Henshaw—Dodge's Trip to New York.

After quite an absence John E. Henshaw and May Ten Broeck, supported by their excellent company, present the musical farce, "Dodge's Trip to New York." It has something of a plot which serves to hang the specialties on, but these are of the rattling, up to date order, and follow on each other's heel in rapid succession, which makes the breezy melange anything but tiresome and monotonous. The fun and merriment come fast and furious and one is kept, it is said, in a good natured and hearty laugh all the evening. The second act is the feature of the performance. In this act occur a number of supposed rehearsals, running from burlesque on high tragedy to an impromptu minstrel performance, dancing and singing. These specialties are all done in appropriate costumes and are said to be exceedingly clever.

Mr. Henshaw is the leading light of the company and scintillates with a brilliancy all his own, like patent medicine, "peculiar to himself." He is a capital comedian. He is supported by May TenBroeck, George Mack, Ben F. Grinnell, Misses Carlotta, Gardiner and Ward, and other first class artists who unite in presenting a clean comedy. Some twenty-five musical numbers are rendered during the action of the play. The company in its entirety appear here Wednesday, April 13.

INDIANAPOLIS MYSTERY.

Mrs. John A. Moore Slain in the De Ruiter Residence—Suspicions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 11. The murder of Mrs. John A. Moore in the beautiful residence of her sister, Mrs. Dirk De Ruiter, in Meridian street, is still unsolved. De Ruiter, ex-councilman and wealthy contractor, and his wife had separated, and Mrs. Moore was temporarily in the home while Mrs. De Ruiter was being treated at a sanitarium.

While she was alone some one entered the house and crushed her skull with a piece of iron. De Ruiter was suspicioned, but proved to the detectives that he was not in the neighborhood at the hour that the killing was done. The husband of the murdered woman was then placed under arrest. He declares he did not do it, but witnesses say he was at the house about that time.

Venerable Lutheran Editor Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Rev. Frederick William Conrad, D. D., LL. D., for many years editor of the Lutheran Observer, died last night, aged eighty-two years. He had been ill for a long time.

Theatrical Publisher Dies.

LONDON, April 11.—Samuel French, American theatrical publisher, died Saturday.

NEWS FROM MADRID

The Populace Surprised by the Armistice.

Distrust the Intentions of the Americans.

Yankee Occupation of Cuba is Feared.

Minister Woodford Has a Free Hand and is Working to Secure a Peaceful Solution of the Trouble.

MADRID, April 9 (via Bayonne, France, April 11.—While many persons here, for several days past have suspected that something was brewing, the cabinet's decision this afternoon, (Saturday) to grant an armistice (or a suspension of hostilities) was a complete surprise to most people and created great excitement.

The general public asked: "What security is there of the insurgents accepting an armistice? Won't America wish to compel the insurgents to submit by armed intervention? If the Yankees are once in Cuba, who will turn them out?"

It was learned this (Saturday) evening that the war and navy departments have in no way relaxed their preparations for the possibility of hostilities.

They will, it is understood, continue working day and night for the present. The general tone of the comment here appears to be one of disappointment, it being alleged that the United States is getting everything she asked. The Spanish officials are throwing oil on the troubled waters by representing that the government has simply made submission to the will of the pope, which carries tremendous weight with the people in this country. Besides, many families who are fast losing relatives and friends owing to the prolongation of the war, hail the prospect of peace with delight.

Some of the diplomats have expressed the opinion that the United States is now in a better position than she would have been had Spain accepted the terms outlined in General Woodford's note presented at the last conference, which it is said only asked for the immediate cessation of hostilities and permission to relieve the concentrados. Both of those requests, it is pointed out in some quarters, have now been accepted and it is added, General Woodford has a free hand. It is further alleged that his efforts will continue until one of three things happens—the establishment of an autonomist government satisfactory to the insurgents; the recognition of the independence of Cuba by Spain, or, the practical annexation of Cuba to the United States.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Myrtle Foster and son, Bryan, of Lafayette, are visiting friends in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roe, of Columbia City, spent Sunday in the city the guest of friends.

A dramatic club has been organized by the students of the International Business college.

Misses Dessie Trusaler and Jorge Maranda, of Huntington, spent Easter with Fort Wayne friends.

The Wednesday Afternoon Pedro club will be entertained by Miss Velma Olneck at her home on the north side.

Mrs. Lena Rabus, formerly of Fort Wayne, but now of Logansport, Ind., is visiting relatives and friends in the Ninth ward.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rock will entertain the Epworth league of the Berry street Methodist church this evening, at their home, 131 Clay street.

There will be a private masquerade at Langard's this evening, corner of Barr and Columbia streets, given in honor of Louis Langard, the police clerk.

Warsaw Times: "Mrs. Thomas Adams, accompanied by her two daughters, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of Mrs. James Allen, expecting to remain over Easter."

Kendallville Sun: "Mrs. R. B. Rossington, of Fort Wayne, was visiting in the city today.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Spatz, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of her mother, Mrs. Franks."

The democratic city committee held a meeting Saturday night with the candidates on the city ticket and made arrangements for the work of the campaign. A poll of the city will be taken this week.

Rev. J. V. Updike was in the city Saturday the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Blount, of 11 North Calhoun street. Rev. Updike has been holding meetings in Illinois and was on his way to his home in Celina, Ohio.

F. E. Lauterman, a former well known printer of this city, came down from Warsaw yesterday and spent the day with friends. Ed French accompanied him back to Warsaw, where he will remain for a time.

Huntington Herald: "Mrs. Jacob Fondner arrived on the 10 o'clock train today, from Rushville. She has been visiting an afflicted aunt at Fort Wayne.—Miss Lizzie Gross entertained a number of friends at her home on Byron street, last evening, in honor of her guests, the Misses Kunkle, of Fort Wayne."

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY

STARTS THE

AFTER EASTER SELLING

With the largest, finest and best selected stock ever landed in Fort Wayne. We want every section of Northern Indiana to take notice of this.

THERE'LL BE NO DULL DAYS AT THIS STORE.

Interest in keeping this popular store to the front will never flag, and daily visits, which will be welcome, will be necessary for the shopper who would keep thoroughly posted on the new things for spring. None of the world's fashion centers have secrets from us. And what we learn and what we gather all is for Fort Wayne shoppers, resident or visiting.

FORT WAYNE'S POPULAR STORE.

A Poser in Carpets.

1,000 Rolls of Carpets.

The most elegant line of floor coverings ever seen in this city has started the Carpet selling. They cover the choicest patterns of

Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets, Moquette,
Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains.

Room Patterns with borders. Carpets specially made and designed for halls and stairs. We cannot lay too much stress upon the necessity of picking your patterns early.

You get what you want. Carpets can be laid when you're ready.

Curtain Selling.

Our helpfulness to you will be shown when you see the elegant new lines opened for this spring's selling. No such curtains have been seen in this city.

Brussels Points, Irish Points, Antique,
Marie Antoinette, Casaban, Arabian,
Ostrich Laces, Nottinghams and Swiss.

Floor Mattings.

Hundreds of rolls of these cool, clean floor coverings, in new designs and colorings.

12 1-2c up to 40c a Yard.

Linoleums.

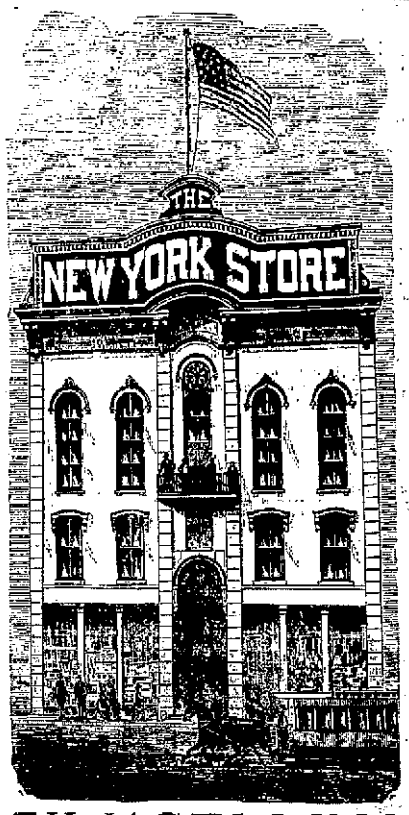
We make a great specialty of these. Keep them in all widths. Cheap as Oil Cloths, and ten times better.

Sole agents for Bissel's Gold Metal Carpet Sweepers. Best in the world.

Ginghams Are All the Go.

A Gingham year surely. We have a liberal choosing of Foreign and Domestic Weaves in new designs.

Handsome Dress Ginghams,	10c, 12c and 15c
Anderson's Ginghams,	18c, 20c and 25c
Madras Ginghams--new,	12 1-2c
Pretty Ginghams,	5c, 6c and 8c



SILK SELLING

The unapproached variety of our dress silk stock will meet every demand. SILKS FOR DRESSES. SILKS FOR WAISTS. SILKS FOR TRIMMING.

Waist Silks, Checks, Plaid Stripes, 75c to $2.00 per yard.

Plain Taffeta Silks in fine assortments, showing every new color.

Black Skirt Silks in Brocades, Bayaderes and neat figures, Satins and Peau de Soies, 75c to $2.00.

THE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Selling is passing all records. Never before has been seen such perfection in materials and making.

Night Gowns	50c to $7.00
Skirts	65c to $6.50
Drawers	25c to $2.50
Corset Covers	25c to $2.50

Misses' Underwear a Specialty.

PETTICOATS.

An elegant new line for this week's showing in

Silks from	$3.00 to $14.00
Moreens from	$2.50 to $4.00
Satins from	$1.00 to $3.00
Fancy Satins	$2.00 each

Women's Outer Wear.

The showing of Outer Garments will be a revelation.....

Tailor Made
Costumes, Jackets
and Capes.

Separate skirts and Wrappers. We will lead the city in the these lines.
Originality of the tailoring.
The beauty of the lines.
The correctness of the patterns.

Tailor-made suits will be shown in large variety. Prices from $5 to $50 a suit.

SPRING JACKETS FROM - $1.00 to $35.
SPRING CAPES FROM - $3.50 to $30.
SEPARATE SKIRTS FROM - $1.25 to $15.

Special offering in Jackets, made of handsome Covert Cloths, Silk lined throughout at $6.50.

One line of Black Mohair Figured Skirts at $1.50 each, lined throughout--a skirt worth double its value.

Tailor-made dresses for Misses, from 6 years to 18 years of age. Swell novelties on exhibition this week.

Silk and Cotton Waists.

Fashions latest now to be seen, real beauties, but at everyday prices. New tucked effects in the new colors. Complete assortments from 50c up to $15 each. Women's Wrappers, 48c each to $14.00.

Parasols

In a perfect cascade of loveliness. Know them by their exclusiveness from all others.

The new American Beauty--Gainsboro, Canopy Top--in Plaids, Stripes, Changeable Silks, Chiffon, Fancy Taffetas. Carriage Parasols in new novelties.

Children's Parasols from 20c up to $1.50. Just as children should have them. Jaunty little Parasols in children's colors.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS.

We open for this week's selling some lovely novelties. Many of the hats intermixed with the new strawbraiding. Everyone needing a new cap or hat must see this exquisite line. Prices, 25c each to $4.00.

Butterick Pattern Agency. Notice the Lower Prices on these Patterns.

The Rurode Dry Goods Company,

SUCCESSORS TO

ROOT AND COMPANY.

COMBINING COMFORT, COLORS AND CHEAPNESS CAN'T HELP BUT CARRY CONVICTION

That One Line of the Various Styles of

"BABY CARRIAGES"

Is well Worthy of Your Examination.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 4, 1898.
[illegible] SNOW.
Decatur, Ind.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.
HENRY L. SMITH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
F. W. SCHAFER.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgeship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS M. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. E. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

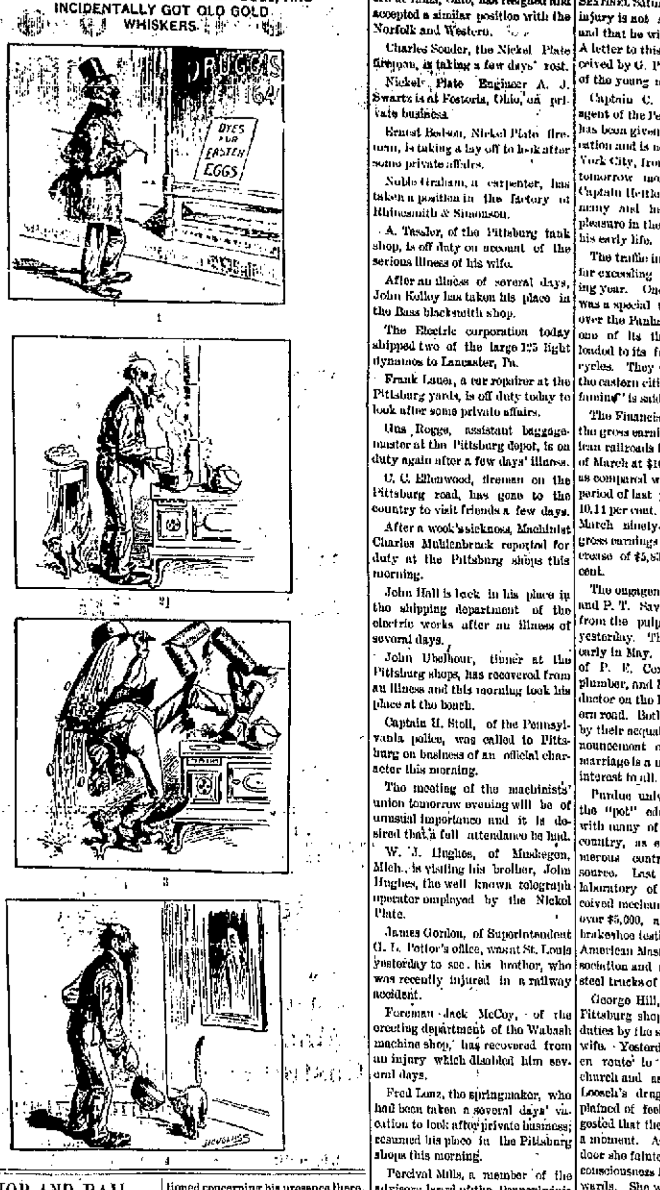
EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
SILVANUS F. BAKER.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL
30 Calhoun St.,
DENTISTS
Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO 10 CALHOUN STREET

HOW JONES DYED THE EASTER EGGS, AND INCIDENTALLY GOT OLD GOLD WHISKERS.



SHOP AND RAIL.

Another Machinist Enters the Government's Service.

A Nickel Plate Switchman Has an Arm Pinched—A Train Boy in Luck—Local Gossip.

Earl Johnson is the third member of Friendship lodge, No. 70, International Association of Machinists, who has been summoned to Erie to enter the service of the government. He tendered his resignation at the electric works this morning and tonight will leave for his new field of duty. He expects to be given a position on the same boat with Messrs. Hess and Smith, whose appointments were noted last week. Mr. Johnson is a true patriot, also a good mechanic, and will serve his country faithfully.

A NOVEL SUIT.

Some novel litigation is being indulged in at Frankfort, Ind. The Lake Erie and Western and the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City have a dangerous crossing at Washington avenue. The railroad companies proposed to put one of the regulation safety gates at this crossing instead of a flagman. The roadmasters of the lines went there with section men to prepare for the erection of the gate. Citizens objected and brought the matter before Judge Kent, who ordered the men arrested. The matter will come up before Judge Kent as to the right of the railroad companies in the premises.

DEATH OF A VETERAN RAILWAY MAN.

A. E. Schrader, a veteran railway man, died at Evansville last Saturday. At different times he was prominently connected with the Evansville and Terre Haute, the Louisville and Nashville, the Terre Haute and Peoria and the Ohio Valley roads. For several years Mr. Schrader had resided in Indianapolis with his son, Oscar Schrader, who is connected with the freight department of the Lake Erie and Western road. He had gone to Evansville on a visit, when he was taken ill.

GOT A FREE RIDE AND $30.

A Tilton lad who sells papers on Wabash trains in that vicinity climbed upon the rear platform of the train which carried George Gould and party eastward last Saturday to ride down to Danville, a distance of two miles, where he gets his papers. The train was a special and did not stop at Danville, so the lad was carried to Lafayette. As it whizzed past the Danville station, the news boy barked and waved his hat at a number of the depot attaches, with whom he is acquainted and in doing so attracted the attention of Mr. Gould, who had him brought in the car to be questioned concerning his presence there. The lad explained the situation so satisfactorily that a collection amounting to $30 was taken up and presented to him; and Mr. Gould gave instructions that he be placed upon the first westbound train and carried back home free of charge.

SWITCHMAN HURT.

There was an accident in the Nickel Plate yards in this city Saturday night which might have resulted in permanent injury to H. D. Beam, a switchman who lives at 31 Wells street. While making a coupling one of his arms was caught between the deadwoods and painfully squeezed. Dr. J. M. Dinnen, the attending surgeon, is of the opinion that the limb can be saved, but says that Mr. Beam will be disabled for several weeks at least. It was a narrow escape and the injured man is congratulating himself because he was not more seriously hurt.

A BAD WRECK AT LIMA.

A runaway train on the Chicago and Erie road Saturday evening was the cause of the death of one man and the more or less serious injury of a half dozen others. The accident happened at Lima, Ohio, and the train was the westbound passenger and express. As it neared the station the engineer discovered that the air brakes had become unmanageable and he whistled for brakes and tried to stop by reversing the lever, but failed. The train ran by the depot and dashed into a local freight train, which had previously pulled into a siding, but the trainmen had not yet closed the switch.

George Miller, of Huntington, Ind., fireman on the express, was crushed to death against the boiler. Engineer Shafer, of Huntington, of the express, was badly injured about the head in jumping. M. P. Robinson, a local brakeman, was hurt by jumping. Thomas Burns, of Spencerville, Ohio, passenger, had his head cut. C. S. Sheldon, of Salamanca, N. Y., express messenger, was slightly injured by boxes and packages. A. J. Lewis, of Toledo, had his arm injured. J. M. Williams, of Lima, had his back seriously hurt. Mr. Miller, the dead fireman, and Shaffer, the engineer, are known here, and the news of the accident will be sorrowfully received by many of our people.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

C. B. Snyder, a Pittsburg fireman, is sick and off duty.

Blacksmith Henry Dryer, of the Pittsburg shops, is on the sick list.

Andy Koontz, the painter at the Pittsburg yards, is sick and unable to work.

W. H. Hartman, chief train dispatcher of the Lake Erie and Western at Lima, Ohio, has resigned and accepted a similar position with the Norfolk and Western.

Charles Souder, the Nickel Plate fireman, is taking a few days' rest.

Nickel Plate Engineer A. J. Swartz is at Fostoria, Ohio, on private business.

Ernest Belson, Nickel Plate fireman, is taking a lay off to look after some private affairs.

Noble Graham, a carpenter, has taken a position in the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson.

A. Tessler, of the Pittsburg tank shop, is off duty on account of the serious illness of his wife.

After an illness of several days, John Kelley has taken his place in the Bass blacksmith shop.

The Electric corporation today shipped two of the large 125 light dynamos to Lancaster, Pa.

Frank Lauer, a car repairer at the Pittsburg yards, is off duty today to look after some private affairs.

Gus Rogge, assistant baggagemaster at the Pittsburg depot, is on duty again after a few days' illness.

C. C. Ellenwood, fireman on the Pittsburg road, has gone to the country to visit friends a few days.

After a week's sickness, Machinist Charles Muhlenbruck reported for duty at the Pittsburg shops this morning.

John Hall is back in his place in the shipping department of the electric works after an illness of several days.

John Uhelhour, tinner at the Pittsburg shops, has recovered from an illness and this morning took his place at the bench.

Captain H. Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police, was called to Pittsburg on business of an official character this morning.

The meeting of the machinists' union tomorrow evening will be of unusual importance and it is desired that a full attendance be had.

W. J. Hughes, of Muskegon, Mich., is visiting his brother, John Hughes, the well known telegraph operator employed by the Nickel Plate.

James Gordon, of Superintendent G. L. Potter's office, was at St. Louis yesterday to see his brother, who was recently injured in a railway accident.

Foreman Jack McCoy, of the erecting department of the Wabash machine shop, has recovered from an injury which disabled him several days.

Fred Lanz, the springmaker, who had been taken a several days' vacation to look after private business, resumed his place in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

Percival Mills, a member of the advisory board of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, was called to Chicago in his official capacity this morning.

John Weldon, who is employed at Chicago by the Pennsylvania company, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Frank Weldon, of Brackenridge street, over Sunday.

The Michigan and Ohio Car Ferry company is now running boats between Detroit and Sandusky. This line is operated in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Lucien E. Pohles, formerly assistant ticket and passenger agent of the Chicago and Rock Island, and later with the Chicago and Alton, died on Thursday at Boone, Ia.

Foreman Daniel Potgen, of the Pittsburg tin and copper shop, has gone to Altoona, Pa., on company business. During his absence August Gruber will have charge of the shop.

A party of carpenters from the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson are engaged today in putting a new front in the Bank block, soon to be occupied by the Fort Wayne Trust company.

Thomas Fitzmorris, of Lima, Ohio, spent a few hours in the city today with his old friends. He is employed as a fireman on a switch engine in the Pennsylvania yards in that city.

Conductor VerVralon, who has been running on the fourth district of the Nikel Plate, is to be transferred to the third district, between this city and Bellevue, and is now out "learning the road."

J. T. Hayden, traveling auditor of the Lake Shore road, is critically ill at the home of his brother-in-law, W. E. Holmes, at Auburn, Ind. Mr. Hayden is seventy-two years old, and has been traveling auditor of the Lake Shore for thirty-eight years.

There is a marked improvement in the condition of F. M. Mank, the Pennsylvania passenger conductor, who has been seriously ill for several weeks. He is now able to sit up quite comfortably and hopes to soon be able to walk about.

E. J. Volvick, who during the winter months was employed as a brakeman on the Pittsburg road, has resigned and on the 27th inst. he will assume his old place in the Wallace circus. He has been in the show business for four years.

Richard M. Puff is again the clerk in the Bass blacksmith shop, after an absence of several months. Will Slater, who filled the position during the winter, has gone to Chicago to spend a month or two with his brother, Dr. George Slater.

It will be welcome news to the many friends of George J. Gordon, whose misfortune was noted in THE SENTINEL Saturday, to hear that his injury is not so serious as feared and that he will not lose his hand. A letter to this effect has been received by G. P. Gordon, the father of the young man.

Captain C. Hettler, purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania company, has been given a two months' vacation and is now en route to New York City, from whence he will sail tomorrow morning for Bremen. Captain Hettler is a native of Germany and he anticipates much pleasure in the visit to the scenes of his early life.

The traffic in bicycles is immense, far exceeding that of any preceding year. One day last week there was a special train out of Chicago over the Panhandle road and every one of its thirty-three cars was loaded to its full capacity with bicycles. They were being hurried to the eastern cities, where a "bicycle famine" is said to exist.

The Financial Chronicle computes the gross earnings of seventy American railroads for the fourth week of March at $10,159,363, an increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year of $962,181, or 10.11 per cent. For the month of March ninety-nine roads report gross earnings of $43,920,504, an increase of $5,832,470, or 15.32 per cent.

The engagement of Miss Eliza Cox and P. T. Savage was announced from the pulpit of the Cathedral yesterday. The wedding will occur early in May. Miss Cox is a sister of P. E. Cox, the well known plumber, and Mr. Savage is a conductor on the Lake Erie and Western road. Both are highly esteemed by their acquaintances and the announcement of their approaching marriage is a matter of considerable interest to all.

Purdue university appears to be the "pet" educational institution with many of the railways of the country, as evidenced by the numerous contributions from that source. Last week the engineering laboratory of the university received mechanical devices valued at over $5,000, among them being a brakeshoe testing machine from the American Master Car Builders' association and several standard cast steel trucks of various makes.

George Hill, an employe of the Pittsburg shops, is kept from his duties by the serious illness of his wife. Yesterday the couple were en route to the Salem Reform church and as they were passing Loesch's drug store, Mrs. Hill complained of feeling badly and suggested that they stop inside and rest a moment. As she stepped in the door she fainted and did not recover consciousness for some time afterwards. She was taken home in a buggy and is now lying there quite sick.

Five Hundred Times Across the Sea.

The White Star steamship Britannia recently made her five-hundredth trip across the Atlantic. She is twenty-four years old, and her engines and boilers have never been renewed. She has traveled more than 1,500,000 miles, so that, as far as distance is concerned, she might have paid three visits to the moon, and be now well on her outbound passage for a fourth visit.

APRIL—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May3eod&w

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to
W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via Wabash R. R. April 4, 5, 18 and 19, 1898.

Round trip tickets will be sold on above dates by the Wabash line and connections at low rates. Return limit twenty-one (21) days. A vast western territory is covered by these excursions. The Wabash has (4) four fast western trains daily (Sunday excepted), and is the only line running free reclining chair cars through to St. Louis and Kansas City.

For rates, routes, time of trains, conditions of tickets, and general information apply to Wabash ticket office, Phone No. 6. m 21-20t

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle" is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 51 and 50 Barr St.

Congressional Fun.

When the establishment of the mint was under discussion in Washington's time there were some amusing debates in congress concerning the devices the coins should bear. Here is an account of one funny squabble over the design for the silver dollar: A member of the house from the south bitterly opposed the choice of the eagle on the ground of its being the "king of birds," and hence neither proper nor suitable to represent a nation whose institutions and interests were wholly inimical to monarchial forms of government. Judge Thacher in reply playfully suggested that perhaps a goose might suit the gentleman, as it was rather a humble and republican bird, and would also be serviceable in other respects, as the goslings would answer to place upon the dimes. This reply created considerable merriment, and the irate southerner, considering the humorous rejoinder an insult, sent a challenge to the judge who promptly declined it. The bearer, rather astonished, asked, "Will you be branded as a coward?" "Certainly, if he pleases," replied Thacher. "I always was one, and he knew it, or he would never have risked a challenge." The affair occasioned much mirth, but finally cordial relations were restored, the irritable southerner concluding there was nothing to be gained in fighting one who fired nothing but jokes.

Electricity on Underground Railways.

At last, after nearly half a century of discomfort due to steam and gases from the locomotives, the two famous underground railways of London, known familiarly as the "Metropolitan" and the "District," are about to banish the steam locomotive altogether. It has been decided to use electric traction; and it is likely that the third rail system will be employed. Only those who have had the misfortune to travel on these lines can appreciate what relief the proposed change will afford to the general London public and to the city business man in particular. Apart from the vitiated atmosphere there was nothing to complain of in these railways. The service was prompt and frequent, and on account of the side doors, one at each pair of seats, discharging directly on to the platform, trains were emptied more rapidly and stops were briefer than on our own elevated lines, where the passengers have only two means of exit from the car. With the introduction of electricity, the air will be pure and the speed between stations will be greatly increased.

Railroad Statistics.

According to a recent official report there were at the beginning of 1897, 153,025 miles of railroads in operation in Europe, an increase of 3,144 miles over 1896. Of this increase, Austria-Hungary had 806 miles, of which Hungary had 573 miles. In Russia there was an increase of 656 miles. Germany increased her railroad 679 miles, kingdom of Prussia receiving 387 miles. The countries of Europe now having the most railroads in operation, according to their area, are, in their order: Belgium, 3,582 miles; Great Britain and Ireland, 21,217 miles; Germany, 29,355 miles; Switzerland, 2,269 miles; Holland, 1,808 miles; France, 25,069 miles. The other countries of Europe have the following railroad mileages: Austria, 18,951; Denmark, 1,606; Spain, 7,615; Greece, 590; Italy, 9,349; Luxemburg, 269; Portugal, 1,451; Roumania, 1,784; Russia, proper, 22,153; Finland, 1,481; Servia, 335; Sweden, 6,073; Norway, 1,201; Turkey and Bulgaria, 1,507; the islands of Jersey, Malta and Man, 68 miles.

Scientific Sport with Kittens.

At a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences, Mr. Thorndike, of Columbia University, described his experiments on comparative psychology, in which kittens, dogs, chickens and monkeys played a part. One object was to ascertain in what manner and how rapidly animals learned tricks. A box was provided with a door that could be opened from the inside by means of a latch, or by pulling a cord, or turning a button. Kittens were placed inside the box, and a toothsome fish outside. The time taken to get out became gradually shorter, but Mr. Thorndike said the trick was always learned by accident. One lucky hit would prepare the way for another. He could see no trace of rational inference on the animal's part. It was not possible to teach the trick by taking the kitten's paw and pushing the latch, and the seeing another animal do the trick a hundred times was no help to the one that had not already learned it.

Another Way.

Maud—So Ethel has consented to become old Moneies' wife? Mabel—That is, she has decided to become his widow.—Brooklyn Life.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 12 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 345.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $228,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING,
Insurance & Loans.
Rooms 38-40 Bank Bl'k.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM.
Room 20, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 31 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. HARTMAN,
Lawyer and Counsellor in Patent Causes. 31 Arcade.

J. H. AIKEN,
Attorney-at-Law, 11 West Main Street. Residence Phone 1152 Main. Office, Home Telephone 637.

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Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office. Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY,
Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

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DAN GRANT,
Horse shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing.
91 and 93 East Columbia St.

BARBER SHOPS.

Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state.
Sid Hubbard, Prop.

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Fort Wayne Business College. Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St. and 4, 5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

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THE COLUMBIA
BOWLING ALLEY.
The only Regulation Alley in the city. 24 E. Columbia St.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauertaig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 82 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO.
Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain.
—63 Clinton Street.—

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. BATCHELDER,
Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence 1007, 20 W. Main St.

COMMISION MERCHANT.

E. K. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce. 40 Harrison Street. Telephone 158.

D. F. COMPARET,
Commission merchant. Country produce of all kinds bought and sold. Phone 375. 75 E. Columbia St.

CONTRACTORS.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF,
Contractors and Builders.—o
57 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER,
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949.
Shop and office No. 161 Griffith St.

FRED H. BREIMEYER,
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 225 West Jefferson.

COAL.

Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled.
GEO. H KRUDOP.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 136 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed.
—Telephone 1133.—

DENTISTS

M. A. MASON,
—DENTIST.—
20 W. Wayne St.
Home Telephone, 70.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON,
35 Washington Boul'd.
Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

DRUGGISTS.

MARTIN H. WEFEL,
Drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, toilet goods, etc. Cor. Hanna & La Salle Sts. Phones, old, 289, new 340.

All the New and Latest Drugs and Chemicals at . . . .
Polsters Drug Store, Cor. 3rd and Wells St. Prescriptions a specialty.

ELECTRICIANS.

CHAS. YAGERLEHNER,
.....Contracting Electrician.....
Room 54 Pixley-Long Block.
—Home Phone 186.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 524. Office 14 E. Berry St

THE EDMUNDS ELECTRIC CO.
Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home, 262, residence 247; Bell, 263

FURNITURE.

JOHN M. MILLER,
Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 52 E. Main St.

FURNITURE WORKS.

The Fort Wayne Special Furniture Works, manufacturers of Wall Cases, Show Cases, Cigar Cases, Tables and Counters. 152 Pearl Street.

HARDWARE.

Telephone 749 is for Romarys, Goeglein & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, fence wire, cross cut saws, axes, etc. 23 E. Columbia St.

GERDING & AUMAN BROS.,
Agents for Kornau hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating. 115 Wallace St.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 24 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN,
Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

P. F KIEFER,
Staple and fancy groceries, 140 Broadway. Good goods, low prices, prompt delivery. Poultry dressed to order.

C. A. SINGREY,
Dealer in Groceries and Provisions. Cor. Harrison & Superior Sts.
Phone 592.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phone 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE,
G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

H. F. HILGEMANN & SON,
Cocoanuts and fine Hubbard Squash, Catawba Grapes and Navel Oranges. Meat Market. 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Phone 85.

HORSE SHOERS.

Horses called for and delivered.
PERREY & BIRBOLD,
Horse-Shoers. 5 Pearl St.
Phone 1011.

HIDES, FUR AND WOOL.

Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

MILLER BROTHERS,
Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware, 94, 96 & 98 E. Superior St.

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New York Hair Bazaar, Phone 1281.
MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
Dealer in Hair Goods.
124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Geller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking Fine Confectionery. Tel. 163 both lines. Broadway and Washington.

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W. D. WILLIAMS,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Houses built on monthly payments.
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Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all Occasions. 88 E. Main St.

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Livery and Boarding Stables, 201 Fairfield Ave. Hacks for parties, weddings and funerals. Both phones 381.

CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos. 84 Broadway, Phone 153. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

JOS. WEICK & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 67 Hanna St., Both phones 187.

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Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals.
53 E. Main St. Now Phone 481.

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Banner Laundering Co., 237 S. Calhoun St., Best Laundry work. We use soft water for all washing. Wagons call at any Address. Both Phones 165.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.
Office and works Nos. 48 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietors. Best Work in the City. Telephone 160.

Who Does Your Laundry Work? Try Us.
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY,
PHILIP RAPP, Proprietor,
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Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts, Doors and Sash. Cor. Clinton and Holman Sts. Phone 144.

The Diether Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, mouldings, stairs and inside finish of all kinds. Yard, 44 E. Superior St., factory, 100 Pearl St. Phones 111 and 78.

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HENRY W. KRUSE
Latest, most approved system of cutting gentlemen's garments. Can save you 33⅓%. 192 Calhoun St.

Go to William Menze Merchant Tailor for your Spring and Summer Suits at lowest prices.
231 Calhoun Street.

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JAHN & MEYER,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Hot Water Heating. 128 E. Lewis St., Home Phone No. 526.

Office Phone 201, Residence 1047. Wind Mills and Drive Wells
ROBERT SPICE—Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. 48 W. Main St.

O'Brein & Rolfe, Practical Sanitary Plumbers, Gas and Electric Fixtures. Estimates furnished.
122 Broadway. Home Phone 665.

MADDEN PLUMBING AND HEATING CO....
Fort Wayne's Experienced Plumbers. 39 Baker Street.

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Practical plumber and gas fitter. Estimates cheerfully furnished. 120 E. Jefferson St. Old phone 570 now.

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Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.
96 Wells Street. Phone 738.

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The Fort Wayne
ROOFING AND PAVING CO.
Warren's Natural asphalt anchor brand roofing. Office and yard, cor. Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316.

RESTAURANTS.

Stop at the Railroad Restaurant and Lunch Room. W. E. Frederick, Prop. Regular meals, 15 cents; Lodging 25 cents. 266 Calhoun St., third restaurant north of depot.

ROOFING.

Freiburger & McKeon, roofing and tinning and hardware of all kinds. Estimates furnished on application. 364 Calhoun, Phone 120

SEWING MACHINES.

T. H. McQUILLAN,
(Successor to Louis Rohe)
Dealer in Domestic and White Sewing Machines, Baby Carriages and Rattan Rockers sold on easy payments. 132 Calhoun St.—

SEED STORE.

W. D. Henderson—Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, Flower Seed, Lawn Grass and bulk Garden Seed.
67-69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

SANITARIUM.

FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM,
Lau Block, cor. Washington Boulevard and Calhoun St. Baths of all kind. Competent lady attendant.

STOVES.

H. J. Ash is the largest dealer in stoves in northern Indiana, both wholesale and retail, and if you are wanting stoves, examine his stock and prices. 16 E. Columbia St.

TRUCKING CO.

City Trucking Co., quick and prompt delivery, household goods and pianos moved and packed, transfer and storage, heavy hauling of every description. 115, 118 & 120 E. Columbia St. Phone 122.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. H. A. Read, 62 Harrison St. Medicine for horses; no charge for examination at office; Teeth dressed to improve condition, driving, prevent sorethroat, sore eyes and slobbering.

WALTER LANGTRY—Veterinary Surgeon treats all diseases of horses, cattle, sheep and dogs. Office 11 Harrison St. Phone office 5; Res. 307.

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South Side Wall Paper Store.
Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Kalsomining, Window Shades, Mouldings.
GOTLIEB HALLER,
Telephone No. 516. 362 S. Calhoun St

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Wayne Buggy Co., manufacturers of carriages, phaetons and sleighs. Repairing, Repainting, etc., promptly attended to. 49 E. Columbia St. Home Phone 1293

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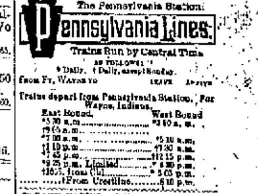

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

To the Young Face

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.
From Ft. Wayne to LEAVE ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*3 30 a.m.	*3 10 a.m.
†9 05 a.m.	[illegible]
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	†7 30 a.m.
*4 45 p.m.	†12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	*4 30 p.m.
†10.55 from Chicago	*5 03 p.m.
†From Crestline	6 10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
[illegible]	9 00 am
[illegible]	3 35 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 am
[illegible]	5 45 am
[illegible]	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY.

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express	8 00 a.m.	7 55 p.m.
Ar. Findlay	10 40 a.m.	10 30 p.m.
Ar. Columbus via T. & O. C. Ry	3 30 p.m.	
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne	5 30 a.m.	

All trains run daily, except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union Passenger Station, Van Buren Street, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Trains Daily

Eastward from Ft. Wayne	Depart
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	1 10
Eastern Express, No. 6	4 30
Standard Express, No. 2	3 30
Local Freight	11 25

Westward from Ft. Wayne	Depart
Western Express, No. 5	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 1	1 20
Standard Express, No. 3	2 45
Local Freight	1 30

Daily except Sunday. Local trains at [illegible] P. M.

* Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows,
Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 32 a.m.
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 35 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 50 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Bo[illegible] Sunday	5 30 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p.m.

No.	GOING WEST	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 31 a.m.
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	7 25 a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 p.m.
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	2 05 p.m.

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p.m
No. 151 Local Freight	6 00 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m
No. 150 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 461 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 26 Cin. Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'p'ls Express	[illegible]

NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 462 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 457 Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	5 40 pm

'96—APRIL—'98!

SECOND - ANNIVERSARY - SALE

OF

WOLF & DESSAUER.

This week marks epoch number two in the history of our business, as we are just passing the second milestone of our career. We came before you just two years ago and asked a share of the public's patronage. You have responded most liberally to our call, for which we are truly grateful to one and all. In order to show our appreciation of your desire to help us, we will reciprocate your kind acts by again donating

2½ PER CENT.

Of Our Cash Sales During the Week of April 11th to April 16th Inclusive, to the Various

ORPHAN ASYLUMS

In the city, namely: The Catholic Orphans' Asylum, Reformed Orphans' Home and the City Orphans' Asylum. To further augment the progress of the sale we will make *SPECIAL LOW PRICES* in every department in our store.

The Following Quotations are Only a Few of the Many Bargains we Will Give You:

Domestics.

2 cases of indigo blue calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ... 3½c yd
2 cases medium and dark fancy calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ... 3½c yd
1 case black and white calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ... 3½c yd
1 case of best quality shirting calicoes, 5c quality; sale price ... 3½c yd
Best quality staple ginghams, worth 8c; sale price ... 4½c yd
All our fancy plaid, stripe and check dress and shirt waist gingham, that sells for 10c and 12 1-2c, will be sold during the sale at ... 8c yd
1 bale of staple shirtings, worth 7c; sale price ... 4c yd
A very good quality straw ticking, worth 8c yd; sale price ... 6c yd
A very good quality feather ticking, 12 1-2c quality; sale price ... 10c yd
All our 5c and 6c light and dark outing flannel, in stripes and checks; sale price ... 4½c yd
8c quality at ... 7c per yd
10c quality at ... 8c per yd
Best quality renovated goose feathers, that sell for 65c and 70c lb; sale price ... 55c lb
Next best quality, that sells for 50c and 55c lb; sale price ... 45c lb
Best quality yard wide percale, sold at 12 1-2c yd; sale price ... 11c yd

Notions.

Hilliardsin's 100 yards black sewing silk, sold everywhere for 8c; sale price ... 5c spool
1,000 pairs stockinet dress shields, size 2, regular value 12 1-2c pair; sale price ... 8c pair
1,000 pairs stockinet dress shields, size 3, regular value 15c pair; sale price ... 10c pair
1,000 pairs ladies' fancy hose supporters, with buckles, regular value, 15c pair; sale price ... 9c pair

Linens.

5 pieces of unbleached heavy table damask, regular price 25c and 30c per yd; sale price ... 21c yd
All of our 50c linen table damask for ... 42c yd
Our 35c and 40c quality turkey red table damask for ... 22c yd
50 dozen large size bleached all linen napkins, worth $1.10 dozen; sale price ... $1.00
100 white crochet bed spreads, hemmed, all ready for use, regular price 85c; sale price ... 65c
1 bale of all linen unbleached toweling, regular value 7c yd; sale price ... 5c yd
1 bale of all linen bleached red and blue checked toweling, regular value 7c yd; sale price ... 5c yd
250 dozen Turkish bath towels, worth 12 1-2c apiece; sale price ... 9c apiece
50 dozen bleached damask or huck hemmed towels for ... 10c apiece
25 dozen huck towels, size 22x44, worth 35c; sale price ... 25c
2 bales of yard wide good unbleached muslin, worth 5c yd; sale price ... 3 1-2c yd
2 bales of fine quality yard wide unbleached muslin, worth 6c yd; sale price ... 4c yd
2 cases of yard wide bleached muslin for ... 4c yd
2 1-4 yards wide good unbleached sheeting, worth 15c yd; sale price ... 11c yd
2 1-4 yards wide good bleached sheeting, worth 16c, for ... 12 1-2c yd

Silks.

20 pieces of black brocaded silk, regular price 75c and 79c; sale price ... 59c yd
20 pieces of black brocaded silks, $1.00 quality, for ... 79c
Special prices on a great many fancy colored silks.

Purses.

500 ladies' and children's purses in all colors of leather, worth 35c; sale price ... 22c

Mackintoshes.

Special prices on all ladies', misses' and children's mackintoshes during sale.

Umbrellas.

200 children's school umbrellas ... 50c apiece
150 ladies' twilled silk and wool umbrellas, handsome natural wood handles with steel rod, worth $1.50, for ... $1.00

Hosiery and Underwear.

1 case of ladies' fast black seamless hose, with spliced heel and toe, worth 12 1-2c pair; sale price ... 8c pair
15c quality ladies' black hose for ... 10c
1 case of ladies' fast black hose, double sole, heel and toe, regular 25c number, for ... 19c
1 case of ladies' fine black Egyptian Maco cotton hose, double heel, toe and sole, 50 gauge, regular price 50c pair; sale price 45c a pair or 3 pair for $1.00
1 case of children's seamless ribbed hose, guaranteed fast color, regular 12 1-2c number; sale price ... 9c pair
1 case children's seamless ribbed hose, double knee, spliced heel and toe, 17c quality, for ... 12 1-2c
Boys' bicycle hose, heavy rib, 25c number, for ... 19c pair
1 case of gent's black and tan seamless socks, absolutely fast color, with spliced heel and toe, regular value, 15c; sale price ... 10c pair
Gents' 25c black and tan socks will be sold during sale ... 15c pair or 3 pair for 40c
We give you 10 per cent. discount on all ladies', gents' and children's underwear during sale.

Handkerchiefs.

300 dozen ladies' and gents' hemstitched handkerchiefs, worth 10c, for ... 5c
1,000 ladies' all linen, hemstitched handkerchiefs, worth 21c; sale price ... 10c
250 dozen children's hemstitched white and colored initial handkerchiefs, worth 10c; sale price ... 4c

Corsets.

10 per cent. discount on all corsets during sale.

Rugs.

15 per cent. discount on all rugs during sale.

Free.

With every dress purchased during sale over 35c per yard we give waist and skirt lining free. The greatest line of dress goods to select from in northern Indiana.

Gloves.

All during this sale we will sell a two clasp ladies' kid gloves in all colors, a regular $1.00 number, for ... 75c
As good a glove for $1.00 as others ask ... $1.25 for
Get a pair of those bicycle gauntlets in all kid or kid palm with links back for 40c, worth ... 75c

Table Covers.

50c chenille table covers for 75c, worth $1.00.
50 tapestry table covers for 89c, worth $1.25

Belts.

1,000 ladies' leather belts in all shades ... 10c apiece
100 metal belts for ... 25c
100 metal belts for ... 50c

Bicycle Suitings.

See the line of bicycle suitings we are selling at 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c per yd; all shades.

Jackets--Suits.

50 ladies' spring jackets in all shades, satin lined all through, same as others ask $8.00 for; sale price ... $5.00
Our line of misses' and children's spring jackets will be sold at special prices during sale.
50c ladies' black rifle blue tailor made suits, made of all wool storm serge, worth $5.00, for ... $5.00

Skirts.

Black brocaded worsted dress skirts from ... 98c up
50 black brocaded silk dress skirts, worth $8.00, for ... $4.79

Capes.

All ladies' spring capes at reduced prices during sale.

Underskirts.

Ladies' fancy Underskirts from 75c upward, in 20 different kinds of material.

Muslin Underwear.

25 dozen ladies' cambric drawers, with 6-inch cambric ruffle, worth 35c, for ... 25c
25 dozen ladies' muslin skirts with cluster of tucks and 3-inch hem, regular value 50c; sale price ... 39c
25 dozen ladies' muslin night gowns, with cluster tucks and embroidery trimmed yoke, dimbric ruffle, worth 60c; sale price ... 49c

Shirt Waists.

We carry the Partigon and the Eagle brand, which combine all as they are by far superior to all other makes in style, cleanliness, workmanship, prices range from ... 39c up

Wrappers.

We have just received the new styles in spring and summer wrappers and you never saw handsomer patterns. The fit of them we guarantee.

15 per cent. discount on all Lace, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains during sale. Coat's Spool Cotton during this sale, 3c spool.

We have no doubt that each and every one will attend this sale if for nothing else than the charitable end in view, viz: To increase the amount to be donated to the Orphan Homes. Having started our foundation on the basis of honest, square dealing and treating everybody alike, never misrepresenting anything, but giving the best values procurable for the money, we feel positive this will be the Greatest Sale ever attempted in the city.

WOLF & DESSAUER,

70 & 72 CALHOUN STREET.